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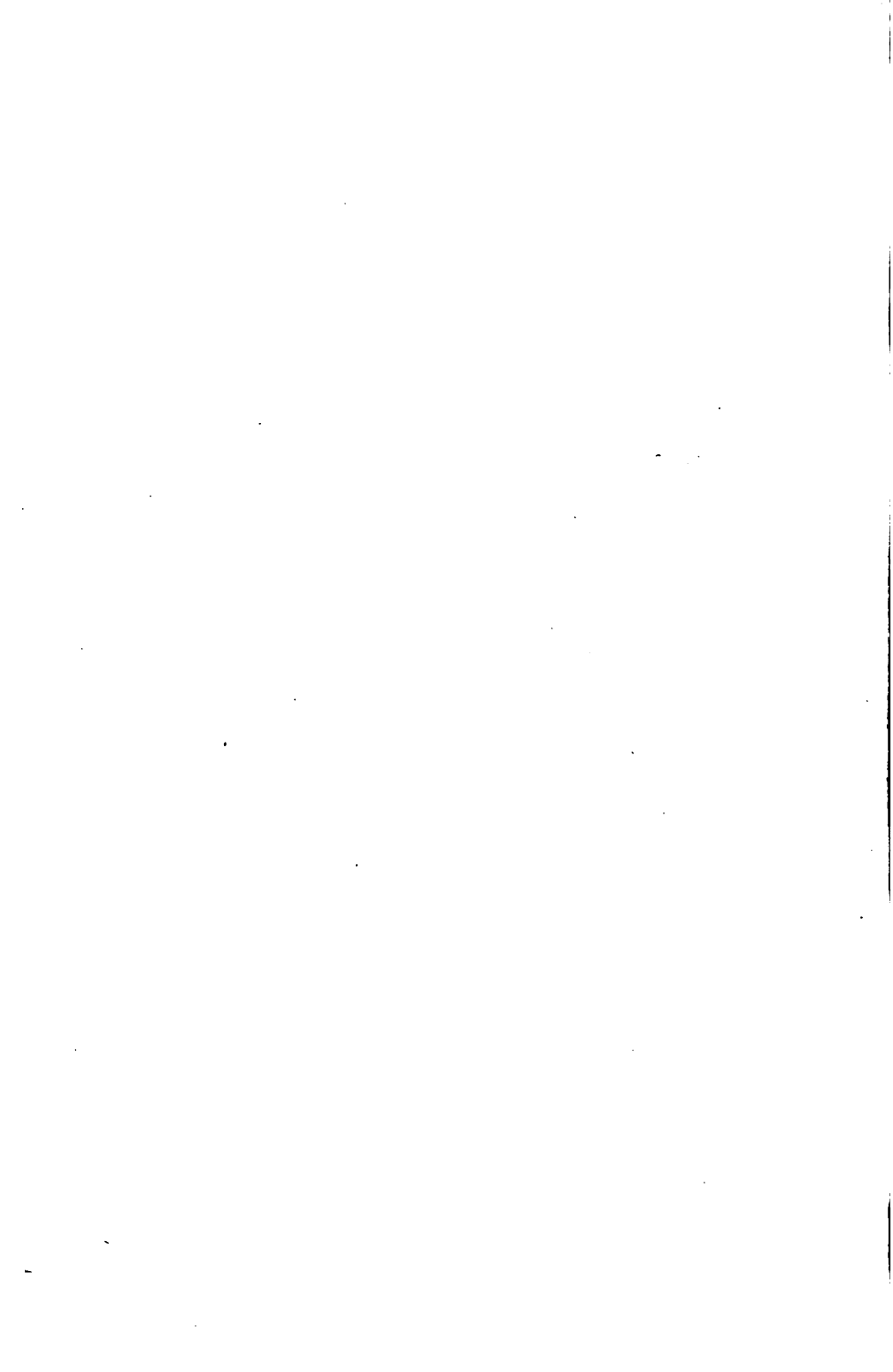
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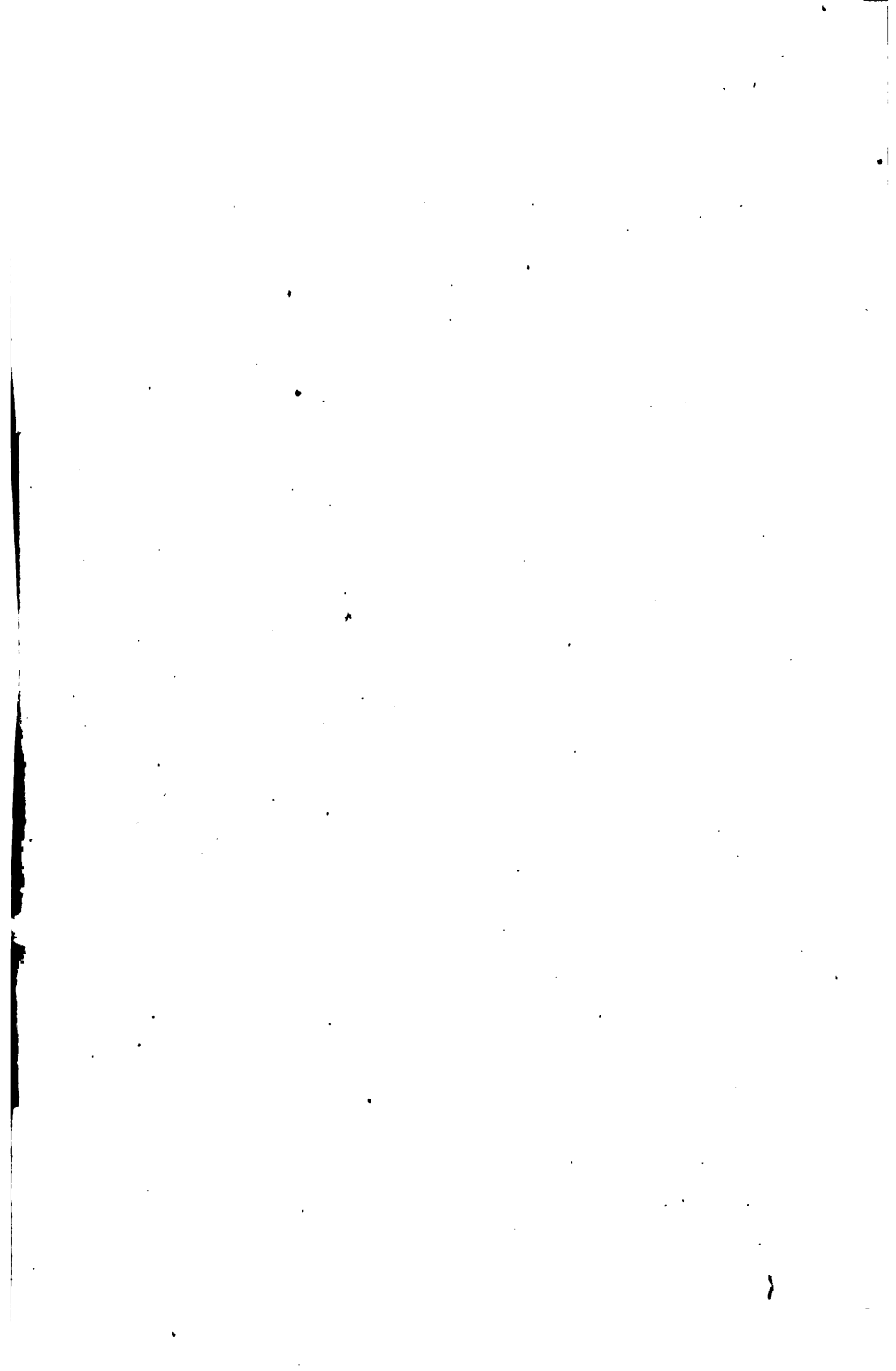
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Διηγήσειν τὴν ἱστορίαν τοῦ βασιλέως.

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U<sup>3</sup><sub>u</sub>







Colm De Bailly.

# ΔΗΡΑΙΝ ΕΥΙΛΜ ΟΕ ΘΑΙΛΙΣ.

---

“Τέ τέρεανη αν πόο ιη ζέιλλεανη τό  
’San am a mbíonn rí i zcaoi,  
lá nó óó níon mór liom nó  
ζο ποεαρεαό í ζο ζηιην.”

—L. 26.

---



Δη η-α ευη αμαό

το

CONNRAD NA GAEDHILGE,

1 mBaile Áta Cliaτ.

---

1904.

Pelt 2129.2.19

COYTL

---

seón pálconer,  
oo buail 'pa gcló,  
1 mbaile áta cliaé.

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## CEITRE RAINN

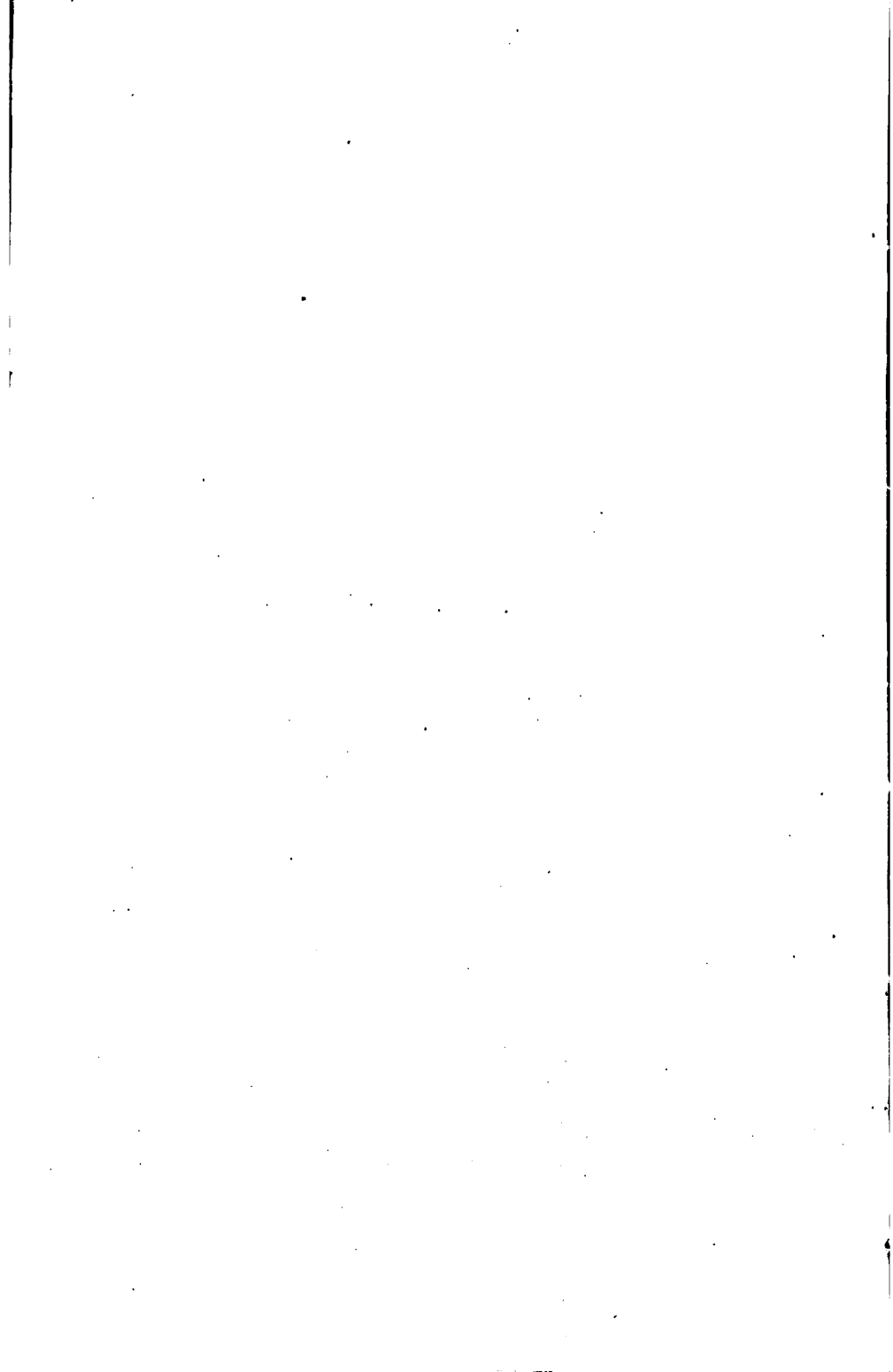
annro do rinne Colm De Dailir do'n leabhar beas ro féin :

A leabhair atá anoir faoi cló,  
Imtigh rómat tré éire uaim ;  
Ampáin spreannmáir', ampáin beo !  
Nac' deas, ar nódig, an féirín tú ?

Tá'n Saeóilge as éirge 'nir i réim ;  
Tá mear as téact ar ar scláinn ;  
Tá ríad as troir le buille béim ;  
Ir gearr go mbéir luét Déarla gánn.

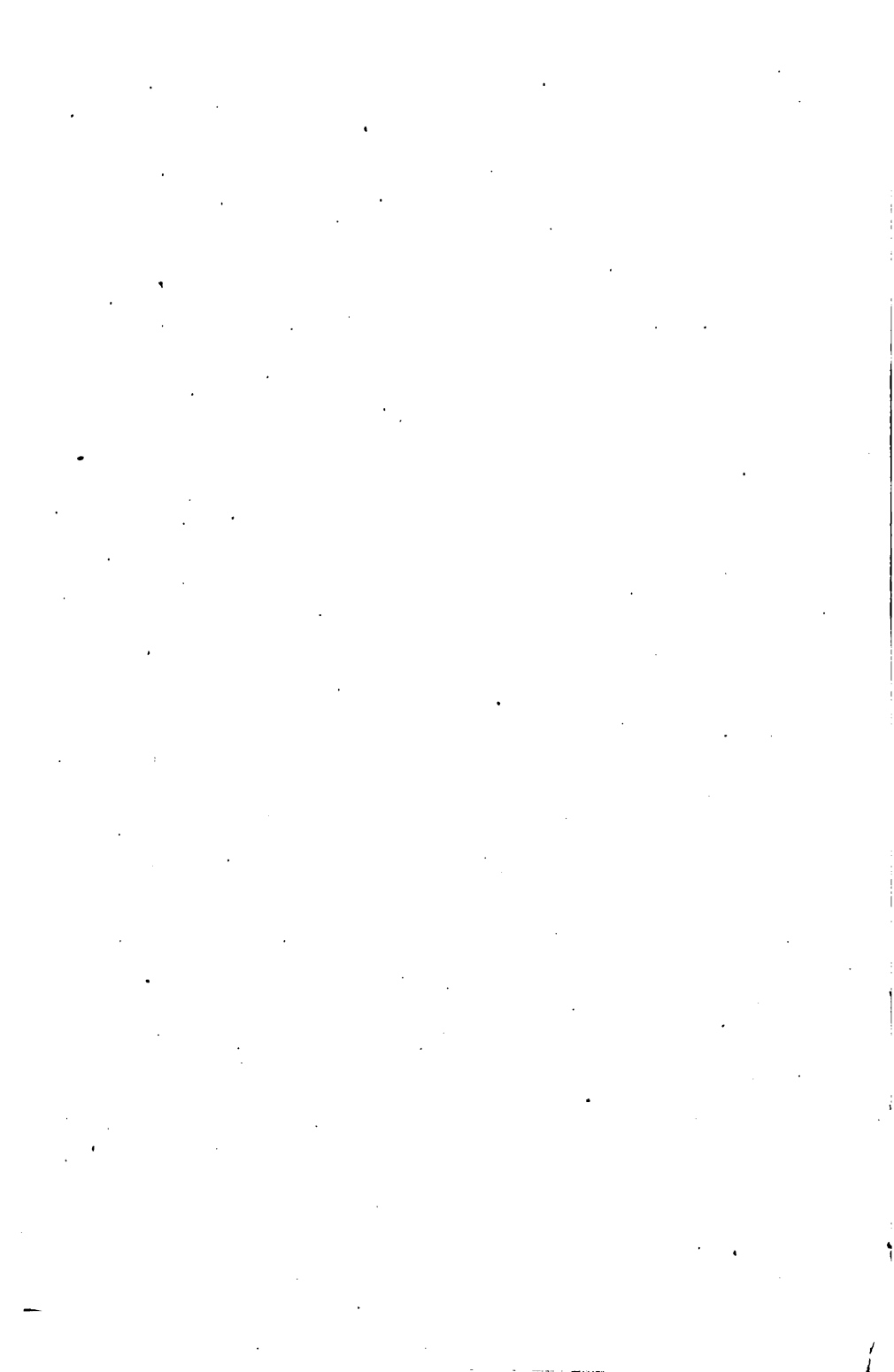
Tré Cúige Connacht déan do triall  
Go laigín na bfiann 'r go Cúig' Ulaó,  
Go Cúige Mumán 'r go Manainn ear muir,  
Go hAlbain roir 'r go Lúnnodain mhór.

An Connrad as tabairt ar air ar sclú,  
'S ar scoinneáil féin as tnuít le Saeóealtact ;  
Sin obair mhór amac faoi 'r gcómar ;  
Dun sclairómtí cógaró, 'r bígíó béiceac !



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## RÉAMRÁD.

Tá an leabhar seo faoi éilí faoi deireadh. 'Sé an fuot atá le cur síor anois, a ceart do tabairt do gac don tuine a tug a cábair 7 a congnaí iní an raotar beas go. 'Sé an file féin baó cóir a beir i dtír an ríeil reo. Cé go bfuil Colm tuíte i n-aois anois, rinne ré díceall mór ar cuimniúadh ar na hamhánaib, ní náir b'fupur do. Pátrais Ó Domhnalláin atá 'na comhairde i Spáir an Campa i bfofur o' Uaetar Áro, ír eirean do cur síor na hamháin diair i ndiair 7 a cur eugam-ra iao. Do réiréigear féin 7 Eogan Ó Neaétain iao, tar éir a bpaála ó Mac Uí Domhnalláin dam-ra. O' éan-toirg adeirim gur "réiréigeamar" iao, óir ní raib gac uile focal i gceart ionnta, 7 ír minic tob' éigean dam-ra ríriobad ar air go hUaetar Áro i otaob fuot éigin a bí bun or cionn ar fao. Ná meartar go bfuilim as cáinead an Domhnallánaig 'ra méro reo. Ní'lim. Níor bfuir do rin an uile focal o'fágal 'ra gceart 7 na ríacla cailte as Colm. Rinne ré díceall 7 dútráct lem' mar-ra i leir na ríor-éirteann tob' éigean dam a cur cuige, 7 ní fuláir dam a ráó go bfuilim ríor-buirdeac de faoi. Ní ríriobfainn go ar cor ar bit áct go bfuil eagla oim faoi poela éigin a beir amuza fóp.

Níor b'é rin an t-éan-congnaí amáin a fuarar ó Eogan réim Ó Neaétain. Ar ndóig, níor b'é, mar do léig ré na ríomta ó bun go barr 7 ceartuig móran fuot do cuair uaim-re. O' é rin rála as an gcpaoibín geal doibinn ríeirín. Gac don focal mar o'á o'áiníg 'ra gcló, do léig reirean é go hairead gíinn breathuigteac 7 do

comharctuis iudaí do rsiopri tairm-ra 7 tair m'ac Uí  
Neactain—nac iongantac an r'geal é rin?—mar rin féin,  
ir fíor é. Cuir an Craoibín i gcomharle dam freirin an  
“Tasra” do r'shiobad.

Ir iomda rin caoi ar amhánaib Cuilm De Dailir anoir i  
mbéal na ndaoine. 'Sé an pát atá leir rin, tug Dia  
raogal fada do Colm, ar mod go bfuil na hamháin le  
fada 7 le cian ar eolur as luét Saebilge Connamara, 7  
tá fíor as an raogal, an fuo atá ar eolur as na daoineib,  
go gcuirtear cor 7 carad inr na foelaib tair mar bí as an  
b'fíor féin. Fuaramar caoirdeanna éasraíla aca ro ar  
“Amhán an Téi” 7 ar “Cúirt an tSputáin Dúide,” 7  
muna mbead iad rin, ir olc ar fad a beoír faoi cló  
asainn. Beirmio buideadar mór o' Éamonn fíorinéir De  
hálda mar geall ar a iomláine 7 cuir pé an céad ceann i  
gcló (ní fuair Mac Uí Dornalláin aet oet gceatramna ó  
Colm féin). Ir mór do cuill Eoin meirneamail Mac Néill  
ar mbuideadar freirin. Seo mar bí. Sghíob reirean  
“Cúirt an tSputáin Dúide” ponnnt bliadan ó foín ó duine  
éigin i gConnamara. Ar m' imirde-re cuir pé an r'shíobinn  
cugam, 7 muna mbead a feadar 7 fuair reirean é, ní bead  
aet cúis ceatramna i gcló asainn ó Colm féin trío an  
Dornallánac (ní has fágail loéta ar Mac Uí Dornalláin  
é, o'r fíor go ndearna pé a bíceall, aet Colm boet atá  
com haorta anoir nac b'féadann pé cuimniugad ar sac a  
b'fuil 'na ceann aige). Pé aca, cairpimio míle buideadar  
a tabairt do Eoin Mac Néill, mar geall ar feadar na  
cadraac a fuaramar uaró. Seo i an litir a cuir pé cugam  
i n-éinfeadct leir an “gCúirt” :—

“Sead anoir, a Laoiois, rin asgo Cúirt an tSputáin Dúide do réir  
mar euala féin é dá gabáil as r'ócac ós oe tiománaroe cáiri tair  
i nloppor Deas i gConnmaicne Mara, ní cuimín liom anoir cé an bliadan.  
ir corháil gur uaim féin do eualair-re é, nó an rean-páiréar o'feicrin  
agam ina b'fuil pé r'shiobda, ná níor cuirear-ra riam i gcló é, 7 ní bead  
pé ar fágail asgo anoir, marac go otárla as cuarac mé i mbor'ga atá

asam 7 é lán de litreachaib a fuair mé faoi' ó, 7 teagmhuiz an rghibeann ro liom 7 puoiá eile do cuip mé ríor ran am céadna, mar tá adhrán an tae, Seilg Sléibhe gCuilinn, 7 giotaróe beaga de rgealaivóeact do euala ran áit rin. Rinne mé a aitrghíobad faoi' comair-re. Níor átrhuiz mé na focla, aet mo tuairim féin pá ceapit an adhrán do cuip ríor of cionn na b'ocal i gcorri-áit ann. So utugairó Dia faogal Cuilm óuit, 7 so reacnaíó ré faogal Cuilm opt, 7 nárab báir do ceactar agairó aet malairt beataó 7 doimra mar an gcéadna. Amén.

eóin mac néill."

"14/12/1903."

Do bárr an dá innrint éasgramail ro ar "Amhrán an Téi" 7 ar "Cuipit an tSputáin Dúirde," táim ag ceapad so bhuige Colm corri-focal ionnta náir cum ré féin, aet ip beag an loct é rin, má tá na focail ar feabair 7 so utuigeann ré iao. Ruó eile, baineamair móran focal beapla ar na hamhránaib ar faoi; ní loct é rin ar cor ar bit, má tuigtear na focail gaeóitge cuiread 'na leabairó.

Níor ceapit dúinn críoc do cuip ar an réamhrad ro san tagairt do'n puó ro ppeirín. Sin é, so bfuilmio an-buirdeac do luct eagarí an páipéir nuairdeacta an *Dublin Evening Mail*, faoi sup cuireadair ar ar gcumar dealb Cuilm do cuip of comair ar léigíteoirí i b'íor-túr an leabair reo.

Ní'l 'ríor againn cá bfuair an *Dublin Evening Mail* an dealb ro Cuilm ná cia an t-am ar tairngead i. Ní hionann é 7 an dealb a cuip páópaig Mac Píapair of comair léigíteoirí an Clairim Soluir le goirio. Ip corháil, nuair a tairngead clóó Cuilm le haíaró na veiltbe reo fuair muin-tir an *Evening Mail*, so raib ré ní b'óige 'ná mar bí ré 'ran trád ar cuip an Píaparaó a clóó ar tarraint an aet-uair. 'Sé an coramlaet aetá air annro é beit láirip reamair beauiigte 7 ip dóca so mb' amlaíó dó nuair a pinne ré na hamhrán ip feairt o'á nveapna ré 'ran am a raib ré—ní hé ip ionháiróte dúinn "i mboirad 7 i mblát na hóige," aet—ina fear móir iomlán ag riubal gairumna 7 leitréac Maoláin 7 leitréac Calad, ag véanam tigte 7 ag tuipiorgaivóeact, 7

é “as gabail béarraí 7 as deactugadó ceoil” le linn na ngnó rin a beit ar bun aige.

Ní ceart dúinn dearmad do déanam ar pádraig Mac Diarmair in an tréad ro. Támaio buirdeac de faoi'n rgnibinn Déarla bhonn ré orainn le haíaró an leabair big reo—'ra gClairdeam Soluir ir ead ir túirge bí ré faoi éio, áct éur an Diarmad áirugadó beas éall 7 i bfuir ann faoi n-ar gcomair-ne. Ir beas i ar rpeir 'ran mDéarla, ní mó ir maic linn é éur or comair muintire Cúige Connact, an oream a mbad ceart dóib san áct an Gaedilg a léigead 7 a labairt. Áct, fariaor! “ir faoa an raon atá romainn.” Caitéir beagán Déarla beit i nsaé leabair go fóil go oí go oíocfaid le haor ós na héineann leabair Gaedilge o'forgailt san ceirt ná buairdeac ar bit a beit oíra faoi é beit ar fao in-a “oíeangadó mín mílir mátaróa réin.”

Go méaduige an leabair ro labairt 7 léigead na Gaedilge i rean-Olnecmact, i gcúige Oiliolla 7 íleirde, ir é ar ngnirde-ne.

S. L.

Aibreán, 1904.

## RÉAMRÁD AN CRAOIBHÍN DOIBHINN.

---

Ir mór an t-áirgead táinig ar Éirinn nuair ir féiríir linn dánta Cuilm De Dailir do tabairt amac. Níor faoil Colm féin, ná don duine eile i n-Éirinn, cúis no pé de bliadantaib ó fóin, go mbeit cáil ná tráct go deó arís ar a cúro abrán. Áct tá an tír peo as riúbal go tapa le tamall, 7 an ruo Gallua a mbíod meaf air, an uair rin, ní'l ruim ar bit ann anoir. Agus, ar an taoib eile, an ruo Gaedealac do bi an t-am rin fá úroo-meaf 7 fá tarcuirne, rúo é anoir fá onóir 7 fá upraim é.

Ní h-é gur fíor-binn ná gur fíor-éirte filrdeact Cuilm, áct gur fíor-Gaedealac é! Ir dóis gurab é Colm an file deirneannac san Déarla, béar asainn i gConnactaib, 7 ar an dóbar rin ní maít linn leigean o'a cúro abrán beít caillte. Déro filrde eile as na Gaedil le congnaím Dé i gConnactaib fóir, filrde a béar i b'ao níor binne 7 níor b'riogmaíre 'ná Colm, áct má tá, ir cúis Colm féin maíaríat ríao as fógluim. Óir ir aise-pean atá sac leagan cainte buó bual do Gaedeal ó náóir. Níor millead eipean maím le rgoil "náiríunta." Ní raib an teanga Gallua, na rmuainte Gallua, ná páiréaríarde nuaríeacta na nGall 7 na nGall-Gaedeal, as rit tré n-a éioigíonn, 7 as buaríreao a incinne nuair cúir pé na h-abráin peo le céile. Agus ir ríu iao do fábaíl ó'n mbár, inran céao áit marí geall ar an gcaint maít Gaedilge atá ionnta, inran d'ara h-áit marí geall ar sac focal 7 leagan cainte o'a b'ruil ionnta nac b'ruil le fágaíl i n-aon áit eile, 7 inran tríoímaó áit, marí comaríta onóra do'n tpean-gairígeaoac féin.

Ní féidir Colm De Bailir do cup i gcómórtas leis an Reáctabhrac; tá ré speannamail go maith, áit ní'l an bhrí éaduna ann, 7 ní'l an binnear éaduna aige. Áit do bí na Gaedil go láir i n-Éirinn nuair bí an Reáctabhrac beo, tar mar tá ríad anoir; 7 bí luét éirteáta le págail as an Reáctabhrac inr gac don áit i gConnacáib; 7 ó bíod ré as ríor-riubal 7 as dul irteac 'r amac amearg gac uile fóirt daoine, do leatnuigeaó a cuio eólaír 7 a cuio rmuainte go móir, 7 ní raib ré ariam caol-raóaracá. Ní raib na buntáiríde reo as Colm, áit fuair ré áóbar a cuio ábrán ar a baile féin 7 ó na daoinib do bí timcioll air. Níor bain ré, áit i n-aon cár amáin, áóbar a cuio ábrán ar an ríor-óogaó ioir Gaedéal 7 Gall, ná ar ríáir na tíre, ná ar an tpoir ioir an Ríagaltar 7 na daoinib, mar do bain an Reáctabhrac iad. Áit, mar aóubairt mé, na filíde tiucpar 'na diair i gConnacáib, bíod móirán aca le pógluim uair-rean.

Ní ceairt an noim-ráó gearr ro do ériocnugeaó san focal buirteadair do tabairt do páorais Ó Domnalláin do ríriob ríor na n-abráin reo ó beal Cuilm féin, go lán-traoctrac 7 go víceallac. Ir dóig go dtiucpar do maith ar an leabairín reo, 7 ar an méad spinn atá ann—cia deunpar deapmao go brát ar “Ábrán an tae?”—7, má tagann, bíod Connrad na Gaedilge lán-tráirta pá go dtug ríad amac é.

an CRAOIBÍN DOIBINN.



## colm de bailís.

Cia hé Colm De Bailís? Sin ceirt air naé bpuigtióe fneasna a tabairt tá poinnt bliadhán ó foín, taob amuis de'n dútaig arb ar é féin. Ní mar rin dúinn anoir. Cuir an raogal Saedéalac, go raib maít as pádraig Mac Diarair 7 as daoinib naé é, aithe 7 eolur ar a ainm 7 ar a cáil ó foín. Tá fíor againn supab é an t-éan-duine amáin deó ar Connamara é a bfuil ainm file air ina dútaig féin.

File tuaithe atá ann. O'a bair rin, duine ar bit ar gnátaé leir filidheact a léigead, ní ceart ná cóir do beir ríó-áruaíó nó ríó-úóct ar ar n-amhánaíóe boct atá anoir or cionn céao 7 react mbliadhna o'aoir. Ní raib ré ruam ar rsoil filidheacta. Ní'l ann act tuaithe boct a rugaó ina filid. Naé 'in é an ruo aoirtear 'ra Laidin? Ní'l ó'n bfuiló act é bheir. Ní féiróir a leicéio o'ileamaint .i. ní féaróiróe go deó file déanam de duine le munaó amáin.

Ir iomóa rin moó ar a ntabann Colm ceól. Bíonn ré gnáómar geanamail mín múinte macánta caoin chearta as molaó ban. Act ní mar rin do 7 é as cáinead nó as aoraó a namáo. Gearrann ré le gear-éaint iao san taire san trócaire. Ní féaróad aor ar bit beir ní buó gearé 'ná na haoir a rinne ré ar Bairclín Ó Cúnnais 7 ar pádraic Ó Muiréain.

Ní san greann atá ré act an oiread. Cá bfuil an té aoiréaró naé raib greann aige i noiaíó "An Dó fuair Cáll" a léigead? Deir ré leir an mboin:

"ní fárócáó féar an foómar tú, a fompla fálaé, fuair tú cáll!"

'Sé an fneasna gearé ré uaiti go dtáinig rí ó bpuirín Énuic Meáda, aít i raib rí le dá míle bliadhain faoi óraoiréact,

7, ó cinn ar na rídeogair i déanamh rian, go mb' éigean dóib  
i feolaó go Cúirt an tSputáin Dúirde "as iomaíocht goir 7  
gháinne bárr." Ní fáruigeann rin Colm 7 leanann ré ói go  
oí "sur rpalp rí mionnai móra sur'b é feórar a feól  
a'ainn i." Níl ceactar aca go holt faoi deas-éaint a  
caiteamh le céile.

Deirtear gurab é an ceann ir fearr a rinne ré "Cúirt  
an tSputáin Dúirde." Ir deir an t-amhán é, ar ndóig.  
Geobfar cunnear éigin ar ádhar an amhán reo i nDeirde  
an leabair reo faoi'n teirdeal "Ádhar gac amhán." Má'r  
fíor an rgeal ro, ir mór go deirmin an meabair cinn a bí  
aige an uair rin 7 a ráó go nDeirna ré amhán com bheas  
leir ar ádhar a bí com ruarac rin! Aét go deirmin féin,  
ir do-éireote an ruo é. Seo mar a rgríob éamonn fóir-  
néir De hálba i "gCeltia," i nDeirdeal fogháir, 1902 (ní  
fearr dúinn ruo a déanramar de 'ná a cúro cainte  
rgríobad gan giorruasáó ar bit):—

"Ba gearr gur capad dheam móir doaine dúinn as teact ó'n aifheann.  
Do ghlaoir fearr aca amac 7 udbairt m'ainm féin 7 éirait mo dá láim 7  
cuir fáilte romam. 'Sé Diaimair O Maoilfeaclainn do bí ann. 'Sé an  
fearr go bfuil gac uile amhán 7 oán aige do cum Colm De Bálir riam.  
Fuair mé 'Amhán an Tae' 7 'Cúirt an tSputáin Dúirde' uair tá dá  
bliadain ó foim. Udbairt ré liom gur caillead bean an Bálirig ó foim,  
7 go bfuil an rean-fíle anoir i oí 7 na mboet i n-uactar-ápo. Céas 7  
ré bliadain o'aoir atá as an rean-fíle úo, 7 gan ámur aige aét Teac na  
mboet! Saor 7 cógdálarde b'eaó é 'na aifhir féin. Cós ré botáinín  
oó féin 7 o'á mnaoi nuair póir ré í, 7 'ré 'Cúirt an tSputáin Dúirde' a  
éus ré mar ainm aip."

Cuir 'na ceann ro go bfuil "Cúirt an tSputáin Dúirde"  
gan aifhear ar bit mar ainm ar teac Cúilm 'ran amhán  
úo ar éiractamar aip tá tamall ó foim ann i. "An Dó fuair  
Cáll," 7 céas ir inhearta dúinn? D'féoir gur mar ro  
atá an rgeal: Bí "Cúirt an tSputáin Dúirde" ceana aige  
mar ainm ar a teac féin, aét níor rmaoin ré riam an é molaó  
go oí go raib ré ar farsaó faoi'n mbráicín i n-aice an  
tSputáin bis. Ruo eile, tá fíor agáinn anoir sur'b é



míceál Ó Clocharcraig, comhugra Cuilm (nó a “briátaire,”  
mar veir ré féin), a cum na trí ceathranna deirid de .i.  
XII., XIII., 7 XIV. So veimín 7 so veairbda, níor b’fiú  
le Mac Uí Clocharcraig an “Cúirt” a molaó comh veair rin,  
muna mbeaó ann aét briaicín beas ruarac. Ir beas an  
ciall do beaó le “maoin Tuirgéis,” dá mbeaó i noán, 7  
nac raib ’ra gCúirt aét briaicín.

Pé ar bit áobair a bí le “Cúirt an tSpuadain Duíde,” an  
tead úr a pinne Colm le linn a bainre nó an briaicín boét  
a cuir ré or a cionn le beir ar farasá, ir corháil gur  
beas duine nac molaó é so mór, le feadbar na cainte 7  
na rmaointe aca ann. Veir ré :

“Té téigeannr an móo ir géilleannr do  
‘San am a mbíonn pí i gcaoi,  
Lá nó dó níor mór liom do  
So noearcaó i so ghinn;”

7 veir ré pfeirín gur mar ro a cuiread le céile i:—

“Siúntaí míne ar éaróinib,  
‘S gan orlac ar bit cáim—  
Tá’n Víctoria níogán i bfeirg faoi,  
Mar molaó léi an bárr.”

Agur mar rin do. Ní raib ré fáirta leir an molaó eus  
ré féin oi, aét o’iarr ré ar mhuintir an tige ppár a eadairt  
o’a “briátaire,” Mac Uí Clocharcraig, ar cor so bfuigeaó pí  
tuilleaó molta!

‘Sé an t-áthán ir mó thol an Craoibhín Doirbinn “Áthán  
an Téi,” 7, so veimín, b’fiú dó é molaó. Tá uúil mór as  
an bfeair ’ran tobac 7 ní eir leir véanath o’a uirparbair.  
Ir mar rin do’n mnaoi i otaois an téi. Ní géilleir  
ceadair aca do’n duine eile, 7 cé so n-abrann an veirt  
aca so bfuil gáó mór aca o’a gclainn, ní cuireann rin  
rtad leir an gclaint. Cuireann an fear an oirge ar an

mnaoi, cailltear an t-airgead, 7 'ré an puo ir vóirdeanaíge veir Colm :

“áct ceapaim sup caillead na páirtí.”

Bí sean móir ag Colm ar Bhuíro Ni Flaitbearraig, cailín ós a comnuig ar éan-baile leir. Bí an sean comh móir riu aige go nvearna ré dá aithián oi. 'Sé an ceann ir fearr ada, b'féoir, “Bhuíroin,” áct cá “Bhuíro Ni Flaitbearraig” go han-mait freirin.

Ní ceapc dúinn “A Colann, Cuimhig ar vo Críoc” ar fad a luad leir. B'féoir go nvearna ré dá pinn ve uair féin, áct mair leir na pinnab eile, ní'l ionnta áct pinn críabair a bí ve glan-meabair aige ó beal-oivear na ndoime.

Ir pior-mait an t-aithián é “An. loc i nSarrda fadaí.” 'Sé an t-aithián ir voimne ciall é dá nvearna ré riám. Ir beag an t-áobair a bí leir, var leir féin. Connaic ré “Loc uirge i nSarrda ag véanam puill irtead i bpoll móir fadaí.” Leigean ré air go riab ríveós ag baint leir an loc 7 véanann ré páitrgéal veap ve'n áobair rin. Céir b'é an “brádar mait ve toga na tíre” bí aige? Ir ionann é rin 7 Saevaeltaect na héireann. Agus cia hí an “críveós malluigte, inSean vnaoivaeoora?” Ní'l inni áct rriora na Sallvaecta .i. aigne na nSall a táinig anall ar Sarana. 'Sé an leitrgéal ada ag an ríveós sup úibir na loclannais ar riubal i, 7 go mb' éigean oi teact go héirinn, 7 go mb' fearrve an tír reo i, mar nac riab inni áct “Sarrda rleibe nac vreaora fáir,” 7 go mb' ire ir cúirge tvead 7 v'fuirig i. Fiairruigean Colm oi:

“Cé cúir pior oir ná bí 'got' éiruagab?”

7 fuasriann ré cozaó uirí.

Freasriann ríre vó nac vruil don mait vó i “scúrraib cozaó” 7 “comact o'n Turcaé 7 ó Ri na Sreige” le pásail aici uair ar bit vad mait lei féin é. 'Sé freasria Cúilm uirí go vruil comact “míc na Sgeite” 7 a aingil

beannuighe níos treise 'nà rin. Cuirfeann rin fearg is  
fuitgear uirthi:

“ Glac sí fearg 7 fuitgear géar nóim;   
Cuir sí rghéad airti 'r úirig a cláinn,   
‘Tugaidh duir n-airm lió, tá tóir ghéar oíarnn   
Annro, má féadann ríao ár gcuri éun báir;   
Síl mé tamall naé maib ré i n-éinninn   
Don fearg adóirfad gur d'é féin ab' fearg,   
'S i n-airmigh éomuil gur mé innne: méircead   
toir Saobh 7 Clanna Sháib.”

Deir Colm annsin: go bfuil a “ dáta iriis anoir 'ra  
traoḡal ro,” 7 “ gur boct an rghéal dó i fáḡail ann.”

Ir cainte gurab é an cineál amháin é reo amháin fáir-  
eamail nó fáirtinead. Ní le goirio a rinne Colm é, aet tá  
ḡac don ruo aḡ tuitim amad inr an tír reo go díreac mar  
tá ré tíor aise. Cá bfuil an té adóirfad naé bfuil an  
trídeos úo: na ḡallaocta aḡ cur rḡpéice airti anoir 7 aḡ  
úircead a clainne?

File ó úúctar, file do réir náúime, adá i ḡColm; file  
tráctar ar ḡnótaib beaḡa tuaithe a éonnam ré or comair  
a fáil. Tá bris 7 beoḡad 7 binnear ina cúro ceoil—i  
mórán de ar cúma ar bit. Ir baogatac gur caillead  
mórán d'a nḡearna ré—baḡ deacair dó cuirniugad ar  
ḡac uile amháin d'a nḡearna ré maib, 7 é tuitte i n-air  
anoir.

Seo rann beaḡ a rinne ré aḡ cáinead inir-Meadoin.  
Inr “ An ḡClairdeam Soluir,” 28 Márta, 1903, ir cúirge bí  
ré faoi élo:—

#### inir meadoin.

Bí Colm de bailir, an file, i n-árainn uair, 7 níor éitnig leir an  
ríuntar a caitead leir ann. Tá le ríao go úáinig fearg air i otead  
áirte, 7 gur úubairt ré an rann ro le uaine éirig eile 'n-a díar rin:

“ Inir Meadoin,  
Inir ḡan 'rán,  
Inir ḡann ḡortac;  
Maḡa úuibairt tú leat 'rán  
An lá ḡadair tú ann,  
Déro tú an lá rin 'oo éporḡad.”

Seo rǵeílín faoi n-a ǵneann (féac “An C. S.,” m. Fogháin, 1903). Náir b’ abairtá an fneasra eus ré ar an mnaoi?

ǵneann cúilm de bailís.

Tá daoine ann 7 veirí ríao náir óubairt Colm De Bailír focal ǵneannmáir ariamh. Ǵo veimín, tá cuio aca 7 véarairí nác fáile ’cóir ar bit é, áct bíod rín mar atá. Éirteirí leir reo:

Bí ré aǵ obair i Ror Muc don ǵeimheo amáin, 7 bí an aimpirí an-fuarí amac ’r amac, marí bí ré aǵ curí feaca ǵo tñom. Don máiríon amáin, bí Colm aǵ véanaim ríuo eicint ar an taob amuisí ve teac áiríte aǵur ríubail bean éarí. Labairí rí, aǵur reo íao na focla aubairt rí: “Tá ǵob oir iníou, a Cúilm,” marí bí a ríón uob-ǵorm leir an bñuac.

“Mairíeo, ní ionǵantár móir é rín,” o’fneasairí Colm. “Ar noó, ní fáca tú Colm ariamh ǵan ǵob air.”

uaétar áro.

Níoir leirí Colm do óuine ar bit oíoc-mear do éairíam airí féin ná ar a cuio ríiríeoacá. Irí féiríor an méirí rín a cúirínt ar an aorí veannacáac óian a rinne ré ar “Ráoiríac Ó Muiríeáin.” Ní baóǵal náir leirí “Muiríeán” do uairí rín amac. Irí arí éiríin o’féaríeo ré rín tabairtí faoi é éáineao aríir i noíairí a bñuairí ré uairí.

’Séarí oob’ airíteirí i oíaoirí Cúilm De Bailír, an oíeam daoine ar cómhuisí ré ’na mearí 7 o’ fǵóluim a cuio amíráin uairí, ǵurí veairímarí é arí fao 7 é beo beiríeoac! O’féiríor ǵur’b é r’o a méarímarí ǵo bñuairí ré báir. Ré aca é, cé ǵo ríairí a cuio amíráin ve ǵlan-méabairí aǵ a lán i ǵConnamara, 7 ǵo mbící aǵ innírint rǵéaltá faoi le hairí na teimeao fáo irí bí reiríean i oíeoac na mbócc i n-uaétarí áro, 7 trídáct airí i bñao ó n-a báile féin i n-áiteacáirí nác ríairí ré ríamí ionntá, ní ríairí fíoirí aǵ óuine aca ǵo ríairí ré ’na cómhairíeo i mbáile móirí o’á ǵceanntarí féin!

Irí beaǵ atá le curí ríoirí aǵainn ar an raóǵal a éairí ré i n-éiríinn, áct oá lairíeo é, tá ríuil aǵainn ǵo leiríeo ar leiríeoirí é ǵo fonnmáir.

Ruǵao Colm De Bailír i leiríirí Maoláin (marí rín veiríeoarí é) an oáira lá ve Dealtáine, 1796. Sáboirí 7 raorí cloc do b’eo é. O’ fáǵairí ré a báile óúccáirí 7 é

'n-a fear óg, 7 fiubail ré mór-cúro o' Éirinn. Cuala ré an Reachtadpac uair as beirleatódipeact ar an mBótar Mór i nGaillimh. "Fear garb" d'eaó an Reachtadpac, aoeir ré. Cait ré bliadain i gCathair na Marc, 7 ar rin cuairt ré go dtí Tulac Mór i gConnroae an Ríog. Ó Tulais Móir cuairt ré go Cill Ruir i gConnroae an Cláir, mar ar cait ré aon bliadain déas o'á faogal. O' fágaib ré Cill Ruir 'ra veirleat 7 cuairt ré a-baile. Íor ré fá dó, 7 bí aon mac amáin aige. Caillead an mac i n-aoir a bliadna ir píce nó mar rin. Caillead a dapa bean timceall trí bliadna ó foir, 7 b'éigean do Colm a dul irteac i rTeac na mBóct i n-Uactar Áro. O' fan ré annrin gur bailigeat beagán airgíto ar a íon ó léigteoiríó an Cláiríó. Tá ré anoir 'n-a comnaióe i rTeac ouine muinntearóa leir i n-Uactar Áro, 7 é com láiríó, do réir cormalaact', le Sapanac. Sin a bfuil le n-innreac mar geall ar a faogal.

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## Colum Wallace.

(From "An Cláróeán Soluir," August 8th, 1903.)



One must beware of approaching a singer like Colum Wallace in a severely critical spirit, primed with all the stock epithets of the newspaper reviewer. This is no professional poet; indeed, scarcely a formal poet at all. Here is a naïve, sprightly, good-humouredly satirical personality, a peasant living amongst peasants, who sings, like the lark, from very joyousness and tunefulness of soul; sings because to sing is a necessity of his gladsome nature. He has no "philosophy of life,"—not he; he warbles to while away a summer's day, to "shorten the road" on a tramp across the bogland, to repay the hospitality of a bean tighé who has given him a night's cheer. The ordinary, prosaic events of his daily life, the sights and experiences he encounters on his way to a fair,—such are the inspirations of his verse: he makes a bráicín to shelter under during a shower; he overhears a conversation as he passes along the road; he meets with a churlish reception in a house where he had expected hospitality; and, as he goes faring on his way, more as caitheamh aimsire than anything else, he weaves the experience into verse, and embellishes it with a hundred odd fancies, which, in the case of a more formal poet, one would rightly set down as grotesque extravagance.

In poetry thus, so to speak, incidentally produced, it would be absurd to expect deep thoughts on life and death

and destiny; passion, fire, majesty; great technical skill, or even uniform melody of verse. Much of Colum's poetry lacks real inspiration, much of it, from the technical standpoint, limps hopelessly. Yet good qualities it does possess—indeed, must possess to have achieved its undoubted popularity throughout a whole county—a certain energy and vivacity, a tuneful swing, a whimsical playfulness of fancy.

The odd thing is that the poet's own personality has, to so large an extent, dropped out of history. Less productive than Raftery, he has, here and there, reached a height which Raftery never reached; yet, Raftery's figure stands out largely in the folk-history of 19th-century Connacht, whilst, though Colum's name is still widely remembered, and some of his sayings repeated round firesides within miles of which he has never set foot, people seemed to have forgotten that the old man was still alive. How lonely would have been his death, but for the accidents—were they accidents?—which led to his discovery by "An Claidheamh Soluis"!

Of Colum the man, let us give our readers a glimpse. Everyone knows that the south-western extremity of the most Irish-speaking tract in Ireland is the group of islands of which Gorumna and Lettermullen are the chief. In Lettermullen Colum Wallace was born on May 2nd, 1796. His childhood and boyhood were passed in the stirring times when men's eyes were strained across the sea to watch the coming of Napoleon. Colum vividly recalls the suppressed excitement of the days when—

“Cuirfimid an fóirín ar Bónapáirt”

was the watchword throughout the Gaedhealtacht. He distinctly remembers hearing the news of the Battle of Waterloo, whilst the election of O'Connell for Clare is in

his reminiscences a comparatively recent event. Colum was a child of two when the French landed at Killala in '98; a bare-footed gasúr of seven when Robert Emmet sallied from the dépôt in Marshalsea-lane; a man of 31 when Catholic Emancipation was achieved; already past the prime of life in the Famine Year; well past the three-score and ten limit in the Fenian days; an aged man, on the verge of a century, when the Gaelic League was founded. Of all these movements ripples found their way into his placid life, and more than one of them finds an echo in his poetry. What an autobiography he could write!

A mason and sawyer by trade, Colum left Gorumna at a comparatively early age. He wandered much, chiefly in the West. One of his most treasured recollections is his having seen Raftery playing the fiddle on the Bóthar Mór in Galway. He spent a year in Westport, from which he went to Tullamore. We next find him in Kilrush, where he spent eleven years. From Kilrush he returned home, and, for practical purposes, did not again quit his native district until about two years ago, when he found it necessary to claim the shelter of the Workhouse, which—thanks to the readers of "*An Claidheamh Soluis*"—ceased to be his home on Saturday last.\* Colum was twice married, his second wife dying, a very old woman, a few years ago. He had one son, who died at 21.

It has been written somewhere that the "*Cúirt an tSrutháin Bhuidhe*" celebrated in Colum's most famous song was the house which he built for himself and his wife when he first married. The "*Cúirt*," however, was a much humbler structure even than this. One day—about forty years ago, he thinks—Colum was overtaken by a shower somewhere in Lettercallow, near Gorumna, and, in order to shelter himself, he threw a few sticks across some big

\*August 1st, 1903.



boulders, and across these again, a few scraws. This poor-  
 heen or bráicín he amused himself by calling “Cúirt an  
 tSrutháin Bhuidhe”—it happened to be close to a stream.  
 Here is how he sings of the “Cúirt”:—

“Tá an cúirt seo véanta i lár na tíre, 'r mórtaí léi an bárr,  
 ó teac an ríog, ó baile an ríaoi, 7 ó 'c uile cairleán áro;—  
 ní le ríaoiréad a rinnead í, áit le obair ríuamda lán—  
 ríaoirín gínn de'n Gobán Saor,—tá Colum i n-a ceann.” \*

There are both energy and imagination here, and the  
 poet's description of himself as “a pleasant branch from  
 the Gobán Saor” is delightful. In an earlier part of  
 the poem, Colum represents the potentates of the world  
 as struck dumb with admiration of the beauties of  
 the “Cúirt”: Queen Victoria is filled with jealousy at its  
 magnificence, the King of France plans an expedition to  
 inspect it, the Queen of Sardinia comes across the sea,  
 accompanied by her fleet, to marvel at it. In its hyperbole  
 the whole piece is characteristically Irish.

“An Bás” was composed about the same time as “Cúirt  
 an tSrutháin Bhuidhe.” It is by no means as gruesome in  
 subject as its title would suggest. “An Bás” was the  
 nick-name of a tailor well known at the period throughout  
 Connemara. One evening Colum chanced to come to a  
 house in which “An Bás” was working. At night-time  
 other guests turned up, and, accommodation being scarce,  
 Colum was put to sleep in the same bed as “An Bás.”  
 When the woman of the house heard that Colum and “An  
 Bás” were together, she said she would give Colum a quart  
 of poitín on condition that he made a song about “An Bás”  
 before bed-time on the following day. Next morning at  
 the breakfast-table Colum sat facing “An Bás,” and had

\* We now know that these lines are really the composition of Michael  
 O'Clogherty, a neighbour of Colum's. To him are due the final three  
 verses of the song.

at him with the song. Throughout the poem there is a whimsical play on the nick-name of the tailor. The framework of the piece is quite traditional. Encountering the strange bed-fellow, Colum asks—

"An tú Jupiter dí fao ó ann, nó Hercules dí ceannurac,  
nó Neptune, Dia na fairrige, táinig ó'n muir féin?"

The tailor replies that he is neither Jupiter nor Hercules, nor yet Goll Mac Móirne,—he is "An Bás." On this declaration interesting developments ensue. History adds that Colum got the poitin.

A poem of a higher order than either "Cúirt an tSrutháin Bhuidhe" or "An Bás" is "Amhrán an Tae." This is a dramatic little song turning on the mutual recriminations of a husband and wife, the one extravagantly fond of tobacco and the other inordinately addicted to tea:—

"Trátnóna Dia Saclaigh ag dul faoi vo'n ghéin,  
Seo é connach mé lánamam i ngearróla leó féin,—  
Bí an bean ip í go caitead ag camnt ar an tae,  
'S níor maí leip an bpeap í beit 'tráct air!"

The woman complains that the husband is smoking her out of house and home; the husband retorts that the cause of their poverty is the wife's extravagant expenditure on tea. Both profess profound concern for the welfare of the children. The debate is kept up animatedly, the respective praises of tea and tobacco being vigorously sung in turn. In the end recourse is had to law, with disastrous results to the already small exchequer, and the poet concludes with the cynical touch— •

"Táim cinnte gur caill leó na páirtí!"

ΠΑΥΡΑΤΙC ΜΑC ΠΙAΡΑΙC.

## ΜΕΛΟΔΡΑΜΑΤΑ ΤΑ Ν-ΑΜΗΡΑΝ.

### Α Μ Η Ρ Α Ν

Αν μέλοδραματ ἀτά ἀρ πάσαις ινρ να χαμῖνάναῖο ρεο, ιρ ιομῶα ριν εαορ ἀρ ελεατῶο ι. Τά γὰρ υίλε εἰνεάλ οἱ ἀρ ταῖεῖε ἀς λυετ ἀμῖράν το ὀέαναμ ραοι λάταιρ ι ν-εἰρῖννα. Νί hannaῖν ζειῶτεαρ ἀν εἰνεάλ ρο ι ν-ἀμῖράναῖο να γοενατῶατ:—

[~]— | ~ ~ Δ | ~ ~ Δ | ~ ~ υ | ~ |  
~ ~ Δ | ~ ~ υ | ~ ~ ~ | ~ ~ Δ |

—(Δν Ceannarṑe, II.).

Τά μέλοδραματ “Ῥάοραις Ὁ Μυμῖεάιν” ι γοεραμῖλατ γο μόνρ λειρ, ἀττ τά ἀτρυζαῶ beas ann, μαρ ρο, κυρ ι γαίρ:—

~ ~ | ~ ~ ~ | ~ ~ ~ | ~ ~ ε | ~ |  
~ ~ | ~ ~ ε | ~ ~ ~ | ~ ~ Δ |

—(I.).

Seo εἰνεάλ εἰλε ναε annaῖν ι ν-ἀμῖράναῖο Coṃnaετ:—

[~]— | ~ ~ | ~ Δ | ~ ~ |  
[~]— | ~ ~ | ~ Δ | ~ ~ |  
[~]— | ~ ~ | ~ Δ | ~ ~ |  
~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ε |

—(Δν báρ, II., IV.).

Αν εἶαο τριolla ἀτά ann, ιρ minic ἀρ λάρ ε, γ νί mṑoe é beṑt ἀμῖλαῖο ἀρ υαῖνῖο.

Τά ρεῖρ ἀς μυντιρ Coṃnaετ 'ran coṃar ρο ρρεῖρῖν:—

~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ι | ~ |  
[~]— | ~ ι | ~ ~ ~ | ~ Δ |

—(Δν loε ι nḡarṑa ραταῖ, I.)

Seo εἰρῖομῖλαῖρ εἰλε ἀτά coṑceann γο maṑt aca:—

~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ε | ~ |  
[~]— | ~ ~ | ~ ε | ~ |  
[~]— | ~ ~ | ~ ε | ~ |  
[~]— | ~ ~ | ~ ι |

(Δν ḡeapaṑe, III.)

Ιρ ρεαταιρ “Δν Ὁ ῤαῖρ Call” Δ εἰρ ραοι μῖαγλαεῖο μέλοδραματ,\* μαρ ιρ ι ἀν ὕαῖο δαινεαρ μυντιρ λειτε. Coṑnn ἀρ ἀν γοεναλ ρο γ ε 'na mṑorṑm ραοιλε aca ina oṑoṑlṑear ραο beas, γεαρῖρῖαο maṑt γ ραο μόνρ—beasnaε γὰρ aon ῤαο! Δετ ὁά oṑyḡaοι ραοι, b'ῤeṑṑṑr γο mbeaṑ ῤe ῤṑo beas coṑmaṑṑ λειρ ρεο:—

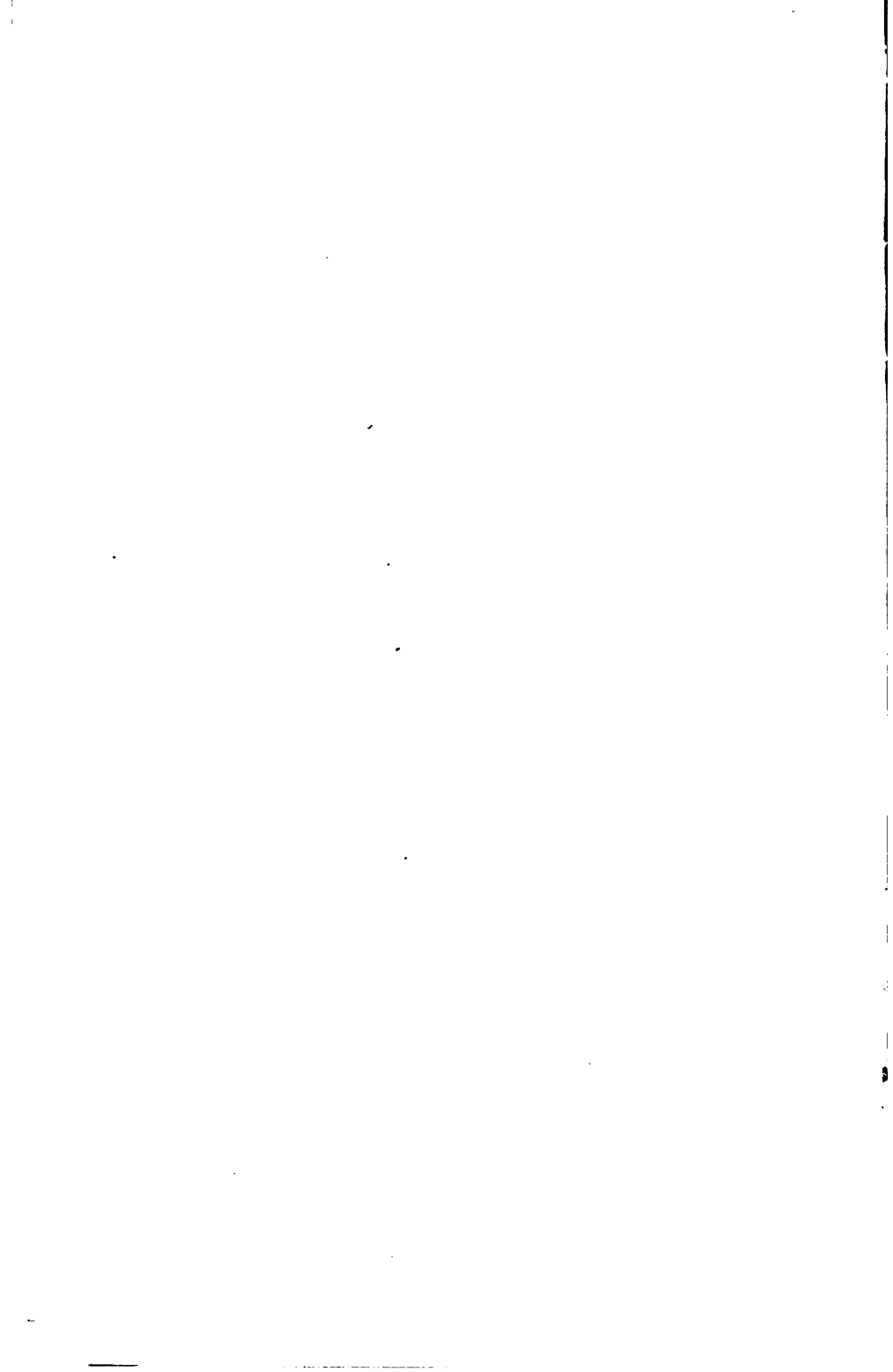
~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ε | ~ ~ | ~ ~ | ~ ι |

(VII.)

\* Cá hionḡnaṑ ρṑn? 'Sé oṑḡaṑṑ Coṑm ῤeṑn λειρ ἀν γοεναμῖαṑe ὁ ρο:  
“Deas-μῖαγλαεῖο nṑṑr ḡeṑṑl τṑ ὀόṑ!”







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Amráin cuilm de baidís.

---

Ώαρ α θρυσί 'ὅε θρυσί 'ρ 'ὅε θρέανται  
ἀρ' εἶσι λοῦ' θρέασι μύζε,  
'S 'ὅαρ α θρυσί 'ὅε θρέασι  
    ἱερ' ἀν' θρέασι,  
    Cίος νά θέασι  
    Cα μὰς με 'ὅρεσι λειρ—  
    φύασι με πέσι θόρ,  
    'Sυρ εὐαὶο γε λιομ."

—Διήγησιν ὅτι μύθε.



## EIBLÍN NÍ FLAITHEARTAIS.

### I.

D'éirigh mé ar maidin lae,  
T'éirigh mé féin a coirpigean,  
Dubhairt mé beagán páirneada  
    Dí orruighe dam ó'n gcléir;  
Tarraing mé mo catáoir liom  
'San áit ir fearr a taitneis liom;  
Rug mé ar leabhar an treanchar  
    Ir coruig mé 'gá léigead;  
Cuairtuigear 'c uile bunad ann  
Anuar ó na veic n-aicheadaib—  
Níor bac mé le rliocht phrotartún;  
    Níor bain ríad do mo rgeal;  
Anoir tá'n t-uigear ceart agam  
Ó bíobla an ádair Ó Mainnirín  
Ar Eiblín báin Ní Flaitheartais,  
    Toga gac uile éraob.

### II.

Ní le bró ar cuir nó ar maoin  
Nó ar foclaib móra gairge an traoḡail—  
Ní dóib rin a tús rí gnaoi;  
    Ní hiao bí ag rí 'na ceánn—  
Ác leán rí an bótar a bí ag bprigro  
Tús veag-eóluir ví 'na croidé;  
Riogaét na glóire faotruis rí  
    Le cunnam Rí na nḡrá.  
Ir milre a póg 'ná beoir, 'ná fion;  
Ir binne a glór 'ná ceóla ríde;  
Ir geall le ríúcha craitte ar im,  
    'Nuair déanar rí an t-ḡán.

Ir doibinn do'n té geobfar í—  
Tá ré faoi ó cogad coró'e,  
'S 'na tímceall tá riad boict an traoḡail.  
'Dá gcotuḡad 'é uile lá.

### III.

Dá mbead sí i n-uinne beit 'na mnaoi  
'San am ar coruig rḡmof na Traoi,  
Ní tiocfad cogad, rḡmof ná bpuigean,  
'S ní bead a leiteirí ann.  
Ní féadfad Dénur í cur faoi vpaorúeact  
Ná páfur beit 'na mágirctir vligé,  
Lé Eiblin bán a caḡairt do bpid  
Dóib iona a dá láim,  
Mar bí, lánó rocair mín ;  
Suró Diána le na taobh.  
Bí Deianíra i bpeirḡ faoi  
Nac í féin a fuair an báir ;  
Tógad Eiblin of a gcionn  
I gcataoir oir i bpálár ríog ;  
Fuair sí buada ear mnáib an traoḡail.  
'S tá'n réim aici go brát.

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### An Ceannairde.

#### I.

Ní raib tú 'do ceannairde sup ionnruig tú Cúig' ulaó,  
Ir cipíní cúiréaract' a'ad in do lám,  
Uairleacáin 'r iteán ir doim de na crúibínib,  
Íoctar rean-ciunpóige anuas ar du bráḡaro,

Ceirtlín beas eile o'fan o'fuingleac na n-úgmaí,  
Cloigne sean-rpúnóga 'r eapraí gan áirí;—  
Sur atair i scoláinn ar teallais na cómharran,  
Deasg do fúile lé a bfuair tú de cáil.

## II.

Éirill tú ar an mbaile nuair éamh an fogháir,  
As fasáil spreim ó na cómharranb : b'ar 7 cáil ;  
Carad an pasair as teac pobail tuama bair  
Asur faoil ré sur púca nó tarbóire bí ánn ;  
Cuir ré trí éirí i n-ainm an deamain oir,  
“ Cé'n t-ácar a fíubail tú nó cé hias do b'eam ? ”  
“ Ir ainm 'r ir fíoinnead dam bairtlin ó Cúnnais ;  
As fúil le do cúngham-ra éamh mé ánn.”

## III.

“ A leicinn lom éairte cómh tanaíde le péatar ;  
A péictúir do ósáolacan, a deapbáir do'n b'ar ;  
A cuim cuir ar aníos a mb'ainm do g'ear-cáil,  
Nó a b'iongláin de g'asán a cuirfead de éirínn ;  
A cuil míolais éapraí, a f'ar f'amaí gan léiríur ;  
A fompá de éiréatúir a tógaó le cáil,  
A cuirfead i t'alám ite as na péirtib  
Sur atcuir Mac Dé tú, 'do rriopáir le fán.”

## IV.

Deapraí mé cuillead, o'r asam tá'n t-úgar,  
Asur cuibhíad oib comairle a cuirfead a lán,  
Leigint de raiméir nó caint ar na cómharranb,—  
Sgeat nac b'fuit fíúntac, 'ré éiríngear mí-spreánn.  
Ir ruapac an seandár bairtlin ó Cúnnais,  
Fear tá 'tadair cuil móir le f'ar do'n áó,  
A b'fuit a éiríde lobá as rriopáir na b'fuir,  
Déanad ré cúnntar nó íocaó ré ánn.

V.

Ní déarfaimh leat tado dá leigteá do nóra,  
Searh-cáile ar piúntac a daoine 'r a opeám ;  
Bí sí rátao meapamail, ní raib sí 'na hóinriḡ,  
Mar bí mná na ḡCúnnac i bpur 7 táll.  
Maroir le reancar, ir dona é le uáireact,  
'S má éloirim níor mó uait, nó don focal amáin,  
Oibreoḡao tar Oaingean tú féin ir do cúram,  
Mará laigeaduige rin m'ómór do nanraí Cáit Seaḡáin.

Amháin an Téi.

I.

Tráctnóna Dia Satairn as dul faoi do'n ḡrén,  
'Sead connaic mé lánamáin i nḡarriḡa leó féin ;  
Bí an bean 'r i ḡo caitiread as caint ar an téi,  
'S níor maic leir an bpeap i beic 'tráct air.

II.

An Fear.

"Maire, bíonn tura i ḡcómhuirde 'cur ríor ar an téi,  
'S an lá bíor pé aḡao, ní feictear a'ao é ;  
Imtiḡ leat 'r faḡ tobac dam ar maite leat féin,  
Nó poinnriḡ mé leat fear na láige!"

III.

An Bean.

"Cia an trliḡe atá a'am-ra? Cá bpuḡinn-re dúit é,  
Aéat as ceangal dá éiric a raib uḡ aca ariéir?  
Ruḡ a tḡḡ tú faoi noḡlais, níor íoc tú fóir é,  
'S tá an méao ro rátao ḡann as na páirtib."

IV.

An Fear.

"Tá mise o'á ceapadó súr ruarac an trlige  
Beit as obair duit-re gan taca o'á éionn;  
Oá uciginn irceac as aon fear 'ra tír,  
Seodfaimn tobac uair 'r roinnt páirde."

V.

An Bean.

"'Sé a n-iarraí de obair i scaiteam do faoíail  
as caiteam tobac ir o'á leigean le gaoit;  
Tairbéán anoir cá bfuil do mairt nó do máoin.  
'S nac riampairail do lón do na páirtib?"

VI.

An Fear.

"Oá ucéirinn go Saillín nó roir go hác Cinn,  
Anonn go Cinn Mára nó 'mac go Tráig Li,  
Cairde i vteac mé reachtmain nó mí  
Go faotruiginn luac oráir 7 báinín."

VII.

An Bean.

"Maire, o'imtíg tú ceana ir éainic tú arir;  
Ní facamar asao c'róin, rsgilling ná píginí;  
Luig tú ar do leabair 'r do taobanna cinn,  
'S an plaíodán go domáin in do éndairib."

VIII.

An Fear.

"Stop do béal fearca, a amair de fpaoil!  
Nó buailfid mé buille ort a bhirfear do dhuim!  
As coíad 'r as acpánn do éairir do faoíal;  
Bí an fairiún rin céatna as do máair."

## IX.

An Deán.

"Má tá míre im' amaro, 'r go bfuilim im' fhaotli,—  
léine ar mo cpoiceann dom' ouð leir an 'daol,—  
'Díol mé a paid agham go n-íocfaínn an cíor,  
ághur rin é o'rág folam mo lámha."

## X.

An Fear.

"Ruò adubairt mé leat ceana, adairim leat é,  
mar n-éirtíó tú fearú le glórtáid mo béil,  
mar n-íocfaínn tú anoir 7 leigean de'n téi,  
ir geárr a beaí teac a'ao ná árr!"

## XI.

An Deán.

"Tá mé le fáda ag coinneáil an tige,  
'S ní cóir go bfeicfeá mo deoé ná mo gneim;  
mar n-íocfaínn ar maoin lán rílléio dá ríghinn,  
ní beaó braon inr an gcíó ag an bpáirt!"

## XII.

Cuairt ré go fíallú go réiteaó le fear úige;  
ní bfuigeaó ré beir 'caint leir san leat-ghí burde;  
"Bí agham 'ra Spíóal ar maoin Dia'roaoin;  
táim cinnte go réiteaó' mé an cáir rin."

## XIII.

Bí an lánamain 'ra Spíóal ar maoin an lae,  
ághur deamhan blaí a rinneaó áct a gcur ar an réir;  
ní dearmhaó de'n beirt rin áct magao 'r bí-éigean,  
áct ceapaim gur cailleaó na páirtí.

## Ḑrigoín.

### I.

Ḑ Ḑrigoín, mo ḑeannaḑḑ ḑo ḑrḑḑ ḑuit,  
Ír tú ingean na lánaḑan tá rial;  
Táim cinnte naḑ rḑoppaḑ ḑo láma,  
Ḑá poinnteá ar na táinteḑ ḑo ḑiaḑ;  
Ír ḑoibinn ḑo'n té 'ḑruil tú i nḑán ḑó;  
Ír tú rérḑteḑḑar ḑaḑ ḑáḑaḑ le ciall:  
Nár ḑainiḑ éaḑcḑir ná éan-ḑaíra ḑrḑanna  
ḑan Rí ḑeal na nḑrḑr le n-a riar.

### II.

Tá rḑeal ar na pláineíḑ, 'ré ḑpereiḑ,  
ḑaoi'n óig-ḑean ír ḑeire ḑearr méin;  
Tá an ḑranncaḑ 'r an ḑpáinneaḑ ráḑaḑ ḑpḑorta.  
Maíra mbíḑ riao i ḑpḑeileamaint ḑ'a réir;  
ḑaḑ náiriún aḑ téirḑlim ḑun coḑarḑ,  
ḑeir riao naḑ nḑlacḑarḑ riao réir;  
Tá'n ḑruinneal ḑom ḑpḑaḑ ír ḑom rḑaíar  
Naḑ ḑrḑḑarḑ rí amaḑ a ríḑḑaḑḑ réin.

### III.

Léig mé aḑír ar Máḑ Uirniḑ,  
Ar ḑéirḑe ḑí aḑ ríḑ ḑaoi n-a rḑeíḑ,  
Ar ḑénur ḑí aḑ rḑul reat le ḑulcan,  
ḑḑur ḑáruis rí uile ḑ' iao ar rḑeíḑ;  
'Sé a n-iarḑpáinn ḑe ḑólár i ḑeircint,  
An óig-ḑean ír ḑeire ḑaoi 'n nḑréin;  
Ír mór tá ḑictḑria i ḑpḑeirḑ  
Nár molaḑ i ḑḑḑaḑ i réin.

### IV.

Le linn coirḑe mór ḑáḑail ḑ'n mḑáḑrḑiḑḑain,  
ḑo leor aḑ ḑáḑail ḑáir ḑ'earḑarḑ réir,  
ḑḑur cuilleaḑ 'cuir rḑuam' ar an nḑánnḑan,  
'Seaḑ ḑ'fḑḑḑail rí a láma ar ḑrḑaḑ ḑé;

Ní faib rí áct ag oileamaint na ngráta  
‘O’á bunaó ‘r ‘o’á tóaimis ‘na tóir ;  
I’r nís-mór an rólár i i bparáir,  
Tá lóirín i noán oi gan péin.

## na fataí.

### I.

A cómharranna, crieoirí an rígal tá mé ‘innreacht oib :  
Lá éuaib mé ag obair ar tsearuis mo fáotruagá uaim ;  
Táimis mé i tseac a faib cáil máit ag daoimib air,  
I’r pul ‘fás mé amaé é, ar m’anam sur cinn a bíor.  
‘S óró, ó.

### II.

‘Ói beata com fairring i’r connaic mé i tóir ar bit—  
Seact n-oipeao i’r ‘o’itímír ‘o’fanaó ré ‘o’fuisleac uaimn ;  
Áct bí muca i’r maorái ‘rna rráirveannaib rínte aici,  
I’r mná 7 páirtí gan tógal a gcinn ionnta.  
‘S óró, ó.

### III.

‘Ói na buacailí aimrife cantalaé claoiríte las,  
Ag fáil leir an am a n-áiréac an tlighe oiré ;  
Ní rabamar com cailite, ‘nuair i’r gainne bí an raogal  
orainn ;  
I’r beiré mé lán-tráta, má fáruigim an oiré ‘noct.  
‘S óró, ó.

### IV.

Annrin do labair páiríac go fáirdeamail ‘r go críonna deap,  
“Itirí buir fáit de na fataib breagha saoiré rin ;  
Má’r iao na rábóirí ‘mbeao joinnt cáir ag daoimib tóir,  
‘Deamán greim níor fearr ‘ná iao tiubpar mé coiréce tóir.”  
‘S óró, ó.



V.

Muir! 'dā mbeaḁ pḁitipe fuisge ann 'mbeaḁ iomaḁca  
fuaḁaib aip,  
Naḁ ḁfuisgeaḁ cāipḁe ḁ aon ḁuine 'r go ḁtiubairḁaibḁe ḁroḁ-  
ḁiḁlaibḁe aip;  
Taḁaḁ ré ipḁeaḁ i n-am a mbeaḁ an biaḁ aip bun;  
Fāḁaḁ ré tḁi fāta aca, beaḁ meirḁe na bliḁḁna ḁe.  
'S ḁró, ḁ.

VI.

Nḁ ḁuine boḁt polam 'mbeaḁ ceannaḁ go fíḁḁḁaibḁe aip,  
Muirḁḁḁin laḁ, 'r go mbeaḁ beacaip ḁḁ mair ḁo fāḁail;  
Fāḁaḁ ré tḁi cloḁa ḁiḁb, baipḁeaḁ ré an bliḁḁain aḁta,  
Ip ful a beaḁ a leaḁ itḁe, cuipḁeaḁ ré an fuaḁḁar ḁe.  
'S ḁró, ḁ.

VII.

Muirḁ! maḁa'ḁ gur ceapḁar naḁ mbeaḁ ré fāḁaḁ fíḁntaḁ  
a'am  
Caint aip róḁt beaḁa aip biḁ ḁ'fēicinn aḁ cḁmairḁannaibḁ,  
Ḑ tuḁ mé an t-anam a-baile 'Dia Ḑḁmnaibḁ liom,  
Ní beirḁ mé aḁipt aca, fāḁaim le huḁaḁta fín.  
'S ḁró, ḁ.

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An Seanḁuine Cam.

I.

Bí aítne 'ḁam ip eḁlaḁ aip fēan-fēar fāḁaḁ ḁḁigeamail—  
'Sé an aít a fuaib a cḁmnuibḁe tíḁr inḁ an nḁleánn—  
Bí ré i nḁeir mḁoir ann, bí eallāḁ go leḁr aipe,  
Aipḁeaḁ ip ḁr buirḁe, ip é aḁ cur 'na ceánn;  
Rinne ré cḁmairḁle, bean ḁḁ a póḁaḁ,  
Go gcoinnēḁaḁ ré a cúḁraí feaḁt n-uaiḁe níḁr feáḁḁ,  
Mairḁin ip tḁáḁnḁna bí feaḁḁ 7 ḁḁuaim uipḁi  
fāḁi eḁaḁḁ an tḁúne, ip ní fuaib fí 'ḁā fāḁail.

## II.

Δν Ώαν.

“Ὁα ρυαράδ αν τρλιγε οὐιτ τῦ θυαλαὸ ραοι ἡηαοι αρ βιτ,  
’S α ριορ α’αο ζο ριζ-ἡαιτ ναὸ οτιυθραὸ οὐιτ ζραὸ!  
ἡυαιρ ναὸ ἡορ ι μο ζηαοι ορτ, ἡἡρ ράζα τῦ το ραοζαλ ἔ  
ζο θρανρα με ταοιθ λεατ, α ρεαντουινη ἔαιμ!”

## III.

Δν ρεαρ.

“ἡαὸ οτυζ με ζο λεορ οὐιτ, αηγεαο ιρ ορ θυιθε,  
Ὁἡο θεαζα ’ζυρ ὁἡο ἡορῃα, αααλλ γ ἔἡρ;  
λε η-ιτε το ὀόἔἡη, θεαἔα ἡαιτ ι ζοόἡἡυιθε,  
τοζα λεαθαὸ ἔλυἡἡαιζ ’ρ ἔαο κοολαὸ ζο ρἡἡἡ?  
Sin ιρ ’ἔ αοη τρὀρτ ειλε α ζευιρρεδ-ρα ρρὀρτ ἡηη  
ζο ριῦ αν παραρὀιτ λε ταθαιρτ λεατ ιη το λἡἡἡ;  
αααλλ ἡαιτ ἡὸ ρὀἡἡ λε κυρ ρῦτ ι ζοόἡἡυιθε  
’Oul ’un αιρἡἡηη Ὁια Ὁόἡἡἡἡἡ, ἡἡ ἔοζρὀἔἡ ὀυλ ἡηη!”

## IV.

Δν Ώαν.

“Ὁἡ οτυζἔἡ αν ἡορ-ραοζαλ λε η-ιτε ’ρ λε η-ὀι ὀἡη,  
ααὸθρεαρ ρι ζεοιρρε, βαὸ ἡορ ἔ λε ἡἡὀ,  
λοηγεαρ ραοι ρεοιταιθ ιρ ἔοιρἔ αρ ὁἔιρἡἡ,  
ιρ ὀ’ρεαρἡ ἡοη ρεαρ ὀζ ’ἡἡ τῦ, α ρεαντουινη ἔαιμ.”

## V.

Δν ρεαρ.

“ἡυαιρ ναὸ ηγλααα τῦ κοἡἡἡἡἡ, ἔἡἡἡ ὀ’ἡ ἔορἡἡεαἔτ,  
αυιρ ορτ το θρὀζα, το ἔλὀἔα αρ το θρἡἡἡἡ;  
ὀι αρ ηα αρὀρ-ὁἔιρἡἡ ἔἡεαἔτ αν τρἡἔἡἡἡἡ;  
ἔἡ ρεαρ αρ ρεαρ ὀζ α’αο, ἡἡ ὀἡἡηη τῦ ι θραο ἡηη.  
ἡυαιρ ἔιοαα αρ οιἔἔε ’ρ ναὸ θρἡἡἡε τῦ αοη ὀἡεαν,  
τορὀἔἡ τῦ αζ αοοιηεαὸ ’ρ ζἡη αοη ἡαιτ οὐιτ ἡηη;  
ἔἡἡἡἡηηη αν ὀἡὀἔἡ ἡηἡἡἡηη λε ζλἡ-ἡἡἡἡἡ  
ζο ἡὀ’ρεαρἡ λεατ ὀεἔ ’ἡἡἡἡ αζ το ρεαντουινη ἔἡἡ!”

## VI.

### An Bean.

"Ír ruarac an níos dam mo fathail de mhaoi beir  
Ag caiteamh mo faogail leat gan rúgpaó ná gneám,  
'S a faiprneacht 'r tá'n faogal a'am ó Shailim go Luimneac,  
'S a liactaige rin Muirhneac i gConnrae an Cláir;  
Nó dá b'ágainn vídean timcheall na Saoirinn,  
O'féarfaim an geimheas a caiteamh go ráim;  
Sárhoas ré m'íntinn 'r ní beas tuirpre eoróe oim  
Ag fanamaint taoib leat, a feanvuine cáim!"

## VII.

### An Fear.

"Dá mbeiteá comh críonna 'r baó ceart do bean tige beir,  
'S tú o'féarfaó an geimheas a caiteamh go ráim,  
Olann na gcaorac, 'r go n-íocfaó ré an eior tóinn,  
'S an méas eile déanfaim, é beir faoi n-ar láim;  
Ní mar rin a bí tú, áit lán de óróc-rmaointib—  
Ír iomda rórc íntinn a tigeann do mháib;  
Áit tá mé níg-cínnte, dá mbeiteá rátaó caoróeamail,  
Nac n-amócaó coróce go raib tú 'gá fágaíl."

## rádhac ó Muiréam.

### I.

A Muiréam na mannt a cuas ag caint gan don réarún,  
Ag forgaile do déil gan fíor goiré'n fáit;  
O'fearr duit do mála asao ag iarrpaó na déirce  
'Ná ag ollmácan rgléipe irctis inr an áit.  
'Séaró tú muparóir, feallaóir, geallaóir b'réasac—  
Ír fearac an faogal gur'b i rin do cáit:  
Óróc tú fear ceana le neart monna éitig—  
Ní cungham maic o' éirinn tura beir ánn.

II.

A Mhuiréain na bpréige, na laðan 'r na ngeada,  
Sáe don níos o'ár féad tú, na caoiris 'r na huain!  
Nac tú bí gan céill ir tú dul im' éadan,  
'S gan fíor a'ad nac léigfinn duir fíor go cé tú!  
Ní féadair é féanao, nuair o'atcuir an t-éas tú;  
Níor b'fíú leir tú éiluead, ó cáill tú do éilú,  
Mar riubail tú éiré éire, 'r do mádar i n-éirfeact,  
As iarraidh na déirce 'r do málá ar do mhúin.

III.

'Noir, a sean-Mhuiréain, bí tura 'fágail péiró;  
Tá an t-éair as téirglim as tioraact faoi do cómhair,  
'Na cit teine sioláin aniar ar do béal  
Asgur le do dhóc-béaraib' reat damain pé tú.  
Ir coramail le fíor tú, do bolg as pléargad,  
As lapáil 'r as éirgeam tar locháin anúinn.  
Tá 'n t-áirleacan caitte asad ir deiread na bpréige  
'S ir gairm, a éiréatúir, go scloirpíó tú an riubail.

IV.

Go deirmin, a Mhuiréain, dá n-íocfá na ríada,  
'S iomda áit a mbead mar beas eile le fágail,  
Seadap próir 7 ríde 'tioraact anoir ir aniar ort—  
Nac ort bí an riabac nuair sinne tú báro?  
Níor tug tú a cúro mine do'n té bí 'gá iarraidh;  
Ar ndóig, ní marpad céad eile bean m'áir,  
Ná Séamur Ó Catáin ó'n goir tú poll ríolta,—  
Tá beata na bliadna ro asad o'á bárr.

V.

Cualap o'á aicuir as duine de'n áit reo—  
Bí pé com lágad ir nac n-innreogad pé bréas—  
Go raib laos as páirín páirí 'r buail aicir ir pláig é,  
Míola 'gur pneadó gur cuiread uairé éas,

Sur reolað amac é go dtí coisctisir do'n Máirta  
Cuairt ré 'd'á bátað, 'r níor tóigeadar é :  
Capaí do Mhuineán é, cuir ré 'na mála é—  
Da gceall le for pláinte 'd'á ite aca é !

## VI.

Annpin do labair Sopca, "A fean-bacais Cúig' Ulað  
Tarraing an cúpra le rinn cup 'un báir."  
"Stop, a diabail caillige, tú féin a cuir túil ann ;  
Da deacair é cumhad ort féin ip do clánn."  
Di Sopca 'r an cláir aici, Mhuineán 'r an rúirt' aisé ;  
Annpin bí an rúirgáð go raib ré 'na lá !  
Acht an fear bí 'na feara' as barr Cromptáin na Múimíní,  
'Sé tiubrað an cúnntar cé aca ab' fearr.

## VII.

"Stop !" arsa Mhuineán, "ip véanpamuit réirdeac ;  
Tara liom féin go dtéigim do cuairt."  
"A Cúig' Ulað bacais, ní fiubalpað go héas leat,  
Mar tá tú níor bréine 'ná fada deaó fuar !"  
Tóruis an t-árpánn annpin dí (=ní) ba bréine ;  
Dí arn as 'c don-ruine 'r buille de'n cláir.  
Cé 'n gar atá dam-ra cup ríor ar a tpeirre ;  
Mallact Sil Éada dóib uairt seo go buan !

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## An Spéarairde.

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### I.

Ip ruarac an tpeirre dam-ra, do buacailín ós píntac,  
As tuit faoi mhóran cúram 'r an buaidain as tpeirre  
ro-dair,  
Spéarairde beir 'n mo feómra, nac gcuirfead mo comacta  
ar fiubal é ;  
Ip olc an cunghaín dam-ra é, níor ioc ré fóir mo díor ;

Fuair mé beagán cúnntaí ar Albain 'r ar Linnodain  
Sur i mBaile Áta Cluac san cúnntaírt cá an párlai-  
meint le fuide;  
Déir páirde maic ar ucúr a'ainn 7 beata san aon cúnntaí,  
Phoctóirí 'oul ar gcúl 7 deacmaíó san aon píginín.

## II.

An muinntir a ceap dam-ra gnéaraíde beir 'n mo feómra,  
Rinne mipe a gcómaíple 'r níor íoc rin fóir mo cíor;  
Maíoin ip trátnóna fearg 7 gnuamóac  
Ar Siubán 'r i go buaóarta 'r san 'fíor ar bit cé faoi;  
Nuair tiocfar náite an fógmaí oibneóca mé ar riubal é,  
Ceannóca mé poinnt uála, builíní 'sur líonn;  
Déir fuirge a'am san cúnntaí, fíon do d'aoimib fíntaí,  
Spár go haimpín cnúóain ip íocfar 'c uile píginín!

## III.

Ác a brága mé 'rteac an méirí rin, ceannóca Siubán éadaí,  
Láraí, ríodaí, céimbric, muirlíní beap daor,  
Órógá de'n óir gnéagaí, falluings mar an gceáona  
I mbéir sibíní go fear in-a gcnótaib léiri ríor,  
Piléirín beap déanta a mbéir coramlaíct gac éin ann,  
Peictiúrí Rí na gnéige 'r a arim ar gac taobí;  
Déir móir-uairle na hÉireann ar cuiread aicí 'r ar fearca—  
Siu de báirí mo gnéaraíde 'r nac fearí 'ná cíor an tige?

## An Bhuinneal Dear.

### I.

Cirtisíó fearca go minige mé an cár ro tób,  
Go braca mé an bhuinneal ba deire 'sur b'áilne gnaoi,  
Ar duabairt naoire mac Uirniú go mb' fearí leir i págail  
mar mnaoi  
'Ná Déur, 'ná Helen léir caillead páirt móir de'n Tríaoi.

## II.

Níl páirpae dá deire i bpeictiúr i bpáirpéar tíor,  
Ná páirpae dá deire o'ar rocmuigeaó i bpálár píog,  
Ná reoir ar bit eile, 'r ní tiocfaíó go bháó a'pírc  
Com b'péag leir an ainneir; aó paócmuigaó na n'páir cá pí.

## III.

Tá an ponar ar talam 'r gac bealaó a n'gabann pí tíró,  
'S tigeann bróó ar an n'gealaig nuair cloirear pí glór a  
cinn.  
Níl don fear a'gaib-re ceapfaó go b'píuigeaó ré paogal  
Nár b'fearr óó fuar folam i 'ná bean ir cúis céao o' óir  
buróe.

## IV.

Léig m'pae ceana ar r'gata de m'náir b'péaga an t'paogail  
A' otus gairgíóis gean o'óir 'r mac paib leat com b'péag  
le b'pírgo.  
Tá ceól binn na b'plaitéar aó teacó ann gac lá or a cíonn,  
'S i san peacaó aó na hainglíó, 'r paor pólar an ceól b'péag  
binn.

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## A Colann, Cuimníó ar do Óríóó.

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### I.

A m'pae c'píóe na m'píóbaíte,  
A m'páir gac píóránaig,  
A b'an-eala píonn-uapal,  
Péac 7 píóir ar m'anam boóó.

### II.

Tar, ir bí noham 'ra b'pírc;  
Ná léig-re m'anam boóó tar;  
Ní péaoaim san géilleaó o'uit;  
Ríó-móir m'eagla píóir do m'ac.

III.

Δ ἴσα κυρεαρ βρίς 'ρα τσάραμείο,  
Δ ρῥαοιλεαρ na mίlτε bί lán oe péin,  
λέις bpaon in mo époude oe to ḡráptaib péin  
Δ ρῥαοιλπεαρ ḡac claon-peacað ò'á n'oeárho mé.

IV.

Δ ἴσα mίlup, γ α θαιρηόḡan na hÓiḡe,  
Ip lib α θéanpaρ mé mo éapaon, óip ip aḡaib tá m' fóipéint,  
nά léiḡ mé i bpeacaib, acτ cuip mé ap an eóluρ,  
léiḡ mo époude i n-aicpúḡe ḡo pílò mé oeópa.

V.

λέις anuap oeópa troma;  
leip an ḡcootað ná oeán tñúτ;  
ap mairon ná bί to' balbān;  
Ip oóiḡ ḡup beð an marbān tū.

VI.

Δ éolann, cuimníḡ ap to épíoc;  
nά cootaí i b'píoc ná i b'peipḡ;  
ḡup an t-éaotað paçaρ leat,  
Ip to éneap leip an ḡcpe óeipḡ.

VII.

Tabaip aipe too' átaip to éeannuig 'ḡup o'ḡualaiḡ an pāip;  
Tabaip aipe to'n áipheann ap eaḡla an luain, lá bpaé'!  
nó, oap bρίς mo bapamail! caicpup real i ḡḡuap nó i ḡḡáð';  
focpaíð t'anam to beapta 'p to éolann 'na cuailín enām!

VIII.

Δ ἴσα mίlup, ip α θαιρηόḡan na ḡlaine cumapta,  
Seacain mé ap na piancaib tá i ḡciantaib topea tóunta;  
Ip iomða coipe aḡ ḡiucað, ip anam tuine ò'á b'púḡað ann;  
Δ Óia 'p α mίuip, ná leiḡið mipe i ḡcúntabaip.



IX.

Tiomnuigim m'anam ar maiuin do'n Rí glóirhar,  
I' do'n mhaigoin beannuighe, an banaitra fícheóla,  
Do mhíceál aingeal, teachtair an fíor-cómadtais,  
Acht a Chríost, tabair m'anam go Cachtair na Tríonóire.

X.

I' mictio dam dul anonn—  
Deachtair dam san lón rotham—  
Míroe dam do mair i bfor;  
I' truas nac tall do tneabhar.

XI.

Acht i' tú m' ádair, 'sur i' tú m' oíre,  
I' tú an Mac a rugaó i rábla bectem;  
Ní fiú míre ró mo bhuíoin go oíocpá,  
Acht, a ádair, go mbuó plán mé ar ucht tú feiceáil.

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An bÁr.

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I.

O'fás mé lá an baile amac i' cuairt mé ar oileán fairrige;  
Táinig mé i oteac geanaíail—ba bneás dam 'a'rugáó  
ráó.  
Ba rocair céillíoe aigeanta an beas 'r an móir o'ár  
capáó liom;  
Ói munaó ar fear i' bean aca nac b'aca mé ar a lán.  
Sác uile níó o'ár taitníg liom san gárraílaect, san  
sraabairneact,  
San focal ar bit arannca, acht a noéanaimí' oe sneánn.  
Óá scaitinn náite an earráig ann, cómairpinn nac mbéinn  
reachtmain ann,  
Acht 'r ann a cóirugeaó leaba dam as cóirpáó leir an  
mbár!

## II.

Labair pé liom go coisgac, áct cuip mé ceirt go fearamhail  
am :

O'fiarraighear de cé'n t-ainm é, nó'n cé'n taob ó 'mb'ar é,  
“An tá Iupiter bí pao ó ann, nó Herculey bí ceannurac,  
Nó Neptún, oia na fairrige, táinig ó'n muir féin?  
An tú an Deary Mór; nó Aircín, mac Anncair na long ar  
Rac-Mullac,  
A paoil rin Éire tabairt leir ó b' fupurta buille béim;  
Nó Talc mac Tpeóin 'naib aip ceann cuic náir rtop sur dóirt  
pé curó mhóir fuil;  
Nó Soll mac Móirne a claoir é rin—ní paoir a bí pé féin?”

## III.

“Ní mé Iupiter bí pao ó ann, ná Herculey bí ceannurac  
Ná Neptún, oia na fairrige, táinig ó'n muir féin,  
Áct ir mé an báir acá paoi giúin, a bí oí (= ní) b'fearr ná  
iad uile g';  
Tá mé ag cóirpáó leat-ra anocht, 7 béir tú a'am dam  
féin.”

## IV.

Nuair Labair pé liom com feargac rin, Láirrig mire m' arn-  
air,  
Saoil mé teaet com pava leir, áct ní bfuair mé agam é.  
O'arraig mé mo clairdeam liom 'na diair ar furo na ngarr-  
antái;  
Ní b'pás nac láirir acfuinneac bí a pú 7 a léim.  
“Éir 7 léis m'anam liom, tiubra mé mo geallamaint  
óuit:—  
Má'f pava gearr a mairpear mé, ní tiocpao paoi do  
béint;  
Oá mbeiteá amuis i ngleann Cata agam, ní beiteá leat  
com ceannurac,  
Ir ann acá mo b'ream go tius a fearpao dam cóir plérde.”

V.

Sgannhuig beirtíogis 'sur mná an énuic, nuair éualadar é  
as gáiríde sol;

Ní bfuair pé don áit i tteac ar bit, áct o'imtíis pé ar a  
céill.

Íor i mDeanna tá pé anoir, le cniúiteacán i mboán boct,  
San móran págaltair ann ná veir, áct cláro aca dóib  
péin!

Tá fir na h-áite ar gáiríde amuis, roim an gcúpla ir spáinne  
ar bit,

O'd bpacar riam éall nó 'bfur nó ceáir ar bit faoi'n  
ngreim.

Deannaect oib 7 gáiríde an veir, ceanglaib iao do cúpla  
cloc,

Sgaolir riar iao leir an ttrúct, 'r ná tagaib riar go  
héas!

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## An loc i nGáiríde Fataí.

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I.

Bí brádaí marit asam ve toga na tíre,

Sgoit na noaoine o éad anáil;

Da geall le bainir veit ar fead an geimíre aise;

Níor cuir pé ruim air, a scaitfeá ann.

Gab rídeos malluigte do, ingean oiraídeaoóra

Fuair na fuiglis 'r ní raib rí fáta;

Cuair 'capraib an gáiríde air, mar beaó gaoiríde caoraib—

Áct a bfuige mé greim uiréi, ní veir rí rlan!

II.

"A rídeos bradaib, cuirim mallact 'de oir;

Mac boct an rgeal dam tá págaib ann,

Nó don éraob 'deo' bunad a veit i n-éirim,

Pé ar bit réasún a mb'ar do 'breám?"

"I n-aimpíir lochlannac do tìbeact go hÉirinn  
O'féad mé éalód uata iní an ríamh,  
'S náir gann an cotuḡad d'am t'réir an méirí rín  
An garrda pléirbe nac b'féadofad fáir?"

### III.

"Cé cúir fíor oir ná bí 'ḡot' éilugad?  
Ní cómhurrain o'don duine fíor leir ánn.  
Dí acra píir curta aḡam ar a céile;  
Míll tú an méirí rín ḡ leas tú an fáil.  
Dí tobair uirge d'éanta irḡis i n' éadon;  
O'ól tú i n-éinfeact é o'don deoc amáin.  
Fuasraim coḡad 'noir le claidreamh gáir oir,  
Nó imḡis féarálta ir fáḡ an áit."

### IV.

"Cúrraí coḡaíó má'r é tá tú 'éilugad,  
O'féarr duit péiríteac a ḡlacad i n-ám;  
Tá comact ó'n Turcaé 'r ó Rí na ḡréige,  
Ir cúirpínn ḡséala aca tìbeact anáil.  
Déir míle p'rotartún i n-aḡaíó ḡac ḡaébil a'am,  
'S nac beas an péarún 'tá irḡis 'n do céánn,  
'S an cablac Sapanac aḡ ḡáiróáil Éireann,  
'S go otóḡfad pé i n-éinfeact don oirde amáin!"

### V.

"A fompia fálaé ḡránnna, rtop do béal fearḡa;  
Ní'l don ḡéillead aḡam o'd b'uil tú 'ráó:  
Cúrraí p'rotartún a cúir aḡ pléirde  
Le Clannaib ḡaébil, ní'l don máit d'óir ánn:  
A b'uil i Sapaná o'd ot'reib 'r na péasúin,  
'S a ḡcúir f'ré céile ar don énoc amáin,  
Leasfad aingéal beannuigḡe, 'r ḡan a d'éanaó act r'méir-  
eac,  
Aḡur Mac na ḡḡéirde lé don buille amáin!"

## VI.

Ḗlac rí fearḡ 7 fairéar ḡear nóḡam ;  
Cuir rí rḡrḡad airí 'r óúirḡ ḡ clánn :  
“Tugairé úir n-airm lib, tá cóir ḡear orainn  
Annro, má féadann ríad ár ḡcur cun báir ;  
Ḗil mé tamall nac raib ré i n-éirinn  
Don fear adéarad ḡur b'é féin ab' fearr,  
'S i n-airmíir éromuil ḡur mé rinne réirdeac  
íoir ḡaeróil 7 Clanna Ḗáll.”

## VII.

“Tá do óata iríḡ anoir 'ra traḡal ro.  
Nac iomda creatúir fuair beaḡán cáil,  
Ḗear ḡo cnearta 'r nár míll ruo ár éinne  
'Óruil ceao aise éire ríubal ḡan éain ?  
Níor b'é rin ruir-re ; bí do ríil le 'é don ruo  
ḡ ḡoro, óá brearóá, tú féin 'r do clánn ;  
'S ḡur i lár mo ḡarróda tá uain talḡhan óeanta á'ao,  
'S nac boet an rḡéal dam tú fáḡail ann ?”

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## An Óo fuair Cáil.

### I.

Colm.

“ḡ cáilín ḡ buail fúm-ra tráeróna 7 ó'it mo órár,  
Óad cóir ḡo ḡcuirpéá cúnntar aḡ na cómuirnaib ḡo raib  
tú ḡánn !  
Mara'ó tú ḡ beir mí-múinte, ní beao ríil aḡat i úfur ir  
táil !  
Ní fárócad fear an rósḡair tú, ḡ pompla fálad, fuair tú  
cáil !  
Innir dam cé'r friot tú nó cé an taoó ḡ mb'ar do óreám,  
Nó, má téirḡim aḡ ólige leat, cuirpéao pphiorúntaet oré,  
bliadóain ir ráit' !”

## II.

### An Dó.

"De cineaíl Éilanna Dáoirgne mé, 7 tug fionn toil mé a  
cúir cun báir,  
Tá mé le dá míle bliadain anoir fadó d'faoiteácht i mbairdín  
Cnuic Meáda.  
Duaíl reitg im' éiríde mé, cinn oiréa mé d'éanam plán,  
Suir feolaodair do'n tír seo mé as iolugad goirte ir spáinne  
báir;  
As Cúirt an tSputáin Dúirde, tuidairt an ríogairde, dá  
mbéinn mí ánn,  
Suir' b i tógfaó airé mé, má bí rí leat com maic 'r bí a  
cáil."

## III.

### Colm.

"Dá n-imteóctá rátaó féarálta, d'féarfa panaóó tamall  
ánn,  
Aóó táinic earbair céille oiré, nuair nár féad tú tui tar  
fál!  
D'aitneóóáinn ar élar t'éadain go raib léim asat, ruit  
'suir ríná,  
'S sun b'é neairt na mionnaí éitig d'fás an t-éalang oiré ir  
liat do ceánn."

## IV.

### An Dó.

"Stop anoir, tagad ciall tuit, ná hiarir de rat, comfao  
'r bair tú beó,  
Go sguirféa i bpoll crialtraig mé, aóó triallfao mé go  
hloirruir móir  
Ir mé an bean a bí as Ainorruí D'iolún; bí riadair oiré as  
Domnall fíóil;  
D'iol ré i sCondae Éilairde mé, 'r níor iarr ré oiré aóó  
punt nó dó."

V.

Colm.

“Má dóig ré i gCondae Chiarraíde tú, 'r nár iarr ré ort  
aet punt nó dó,  
D'feárr leir i tTír Riadaic tú, 'r san iarrairt ort teact ar  
air go deó,  
Mar bí tú gortac díoghálaic, 'r deas-riaglaic níon géill  
tú dóib.  
Ná raib poll ná portac iadta romat, doig fíacal ort ir  
dombair móir!”

VI.

Críochuis pí faoi dó annam, táimís glór bí, 'r níon tuig  
mé i,  
Sur rpalp pí mionnai móra gur'b é feorap a feól  
a'ainn i—  
'Sé b'ainm dó Dia na feócan bí 'sá tcréóiríac le beic  
'fógluim olige;  
Tuis ré i mBaile an Róda i, 'r le neart cómhleáic níon  
crocaó i.

VII.

D'fupur, aintice an céad uair ar a héadan gur b' ain-  
prioir i,  
A bí 'rna fíaoiméaroir ag déanaí pléiream ar fuo an  
traoşail,  
Nó feal 'na táillíur aepeac a déanfaó culaiz éadais le  
'é uile gneim,  
Bí físte fuaisce i n-éinfeact, 'r níon éilis pí don fear  
conşanta faoi.

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## Brúgto ní fíaitheartaigh.

### I.

Tracthóna lae 'r mé 'm' donraic,  
As riubal fa gleannacán pléibe,  
Dearc mé 'n bhuinneal béara  
Do b'áille rgeimh ír blát;  
A gnuas mar an gcaor éaortainn,  
'S a mailí lána caol dear,  
A nuig mar dhúct ar fear glar,  
Ar aghaidh gheine maoin bheadh.  
Ní'l fear ar bit oá gheine,  
Ceaprao gur leir féin í,  
Nac gcaillfeao trian oá réarú,  
Mar a bheadrao ré i fásail.  
Ariamh ní raib rí claontac  
Do peacaib ar bit a déanamh.  
Tá dótain Rí na Gheige inni,  
Mar céile do go brát.

### II.

Oá mbeao a haeari fáirta  
Í leigean uair éar páile,  
Ír iomda leóman o'fear áluinn  
Beao ar gáirda faoi n-a cómair.  
Samron bí ré láirí,  
Ír Hector mac Phríamur.  
Bí Herculéir ní b'feari 'nád iad;  
'Sé fábaíl Gile an Oig:  
Nuair a táinig an péirt gáinna  
Do'n Traoi as tógáil áro-éior,  
Ní claidmí gáir' ná beaignic  
Do b'feari leir faoi n-a cómair;



Ṫroio ré le bríṡ Láime,  
'S le bairi iarlainn bain ré 'n ceánn de.  
Tá a roṡain aṡ bríṡto le fáṡail aca,  
'S ní fáṡta tá rí fóṡ.

### III.

Tá Dalaintín ir Áṡron  
'S mac Anncair na long Láioir  
aṡ an Áro-Seigheór i n-áirio  
Mí na Deáltaine ar a túṡ.  
Fionn mac Cumail i n-áirioeal;  
Ṣoll mac Móirne ar ṡáṡa;  
Cáculainn 'r Dongur Máṡṡain  
Deaf Lá Féil' páṡṡais ar an ṡcuan.  
Toṡóca riad aṡ Lámaṡ  
'S aṡ loṡṡaṡ le n-a námaio—  
Deṡ an Fianncac ann 'r an Spáinneac,  
'S na Meirioacánais, ar noṡis.  
Deṡ bratacaí a'áinn áṡṡuigṡe  
aṡur pé ar bit fear ir fearr léi,  
Ní buailfear buille mar ṡeáil uirṡi,  
Ácṡ a mbeṡ ann a cur ar riubal.

### IV.

'Oá maiṡeacṡ Alar' Ánnṡṡuim  
ir impire na Fháinneṡ,  
Ṣaiṡeólon a beacṡ cánnṡlac,  
Maṡa oṡáirṡṡeacṡ ré roinnt ṡṡléir',  
Mont-Helen ir a ṡáṡaí  
aṡ teacṡ ann le Láim Láioir,  
Ó cuala ṡeirṡean ṡṡacṡ uirṡi,  
Nó ṡo ṡṡáṡa ré i ṡó féin.  
Ṗa móṡ a ṡceirṡ 'ṡa ṡṡáirṡear,  
Coṡaṡ Ṗónaṡáirṡiṡe,  
Neirṡon, Uuolṡ ir ṡáirṡéal,  
ir iad beirṡ uile ṡ' cruinn;

Dí Feilipín an ráirfeant  
A's comneáil cirt do Máireín,  
I' r'giodavár an ceánn viod,  
Mar fínneáinín de shoit.

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## Cúirt an tSputám Duíde.

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COLM COT.

### I.

I' veap an féirín geodá gléarta  
Cúirt an tSputám Duíde,  
Ar talam v'éanta ar veir na gréine  
I b'or'gao ó 'é uile shoit,  
'Druil a gáirvín pléirvín le n-a caob  
A v'éan'ao ós ve'n soit,  
'S go v'ruair na cáinte ví san plánte  
Fóirv'gint ánn le mí.

### II.

'Té téigean' ar ród i' g'éilleann' vó  
'San am a mbíonn rí i gcaoi,  
Lá nó vó níos mó' liom vó  
Go v'ear'ao i go grínn.  
Tá pé páirte ó veal an pápa,  
"Triallavóir ear' cruinn;  
'Sí an féir i' áirve i n-éirinn blátrhair  
Cúirt an tSputám Duíde."

### III.

Ar peav mo raogail ní cuirvinn ríor  
Dá mbéinn 'gá r'gríob' le peánn,  
Ar peav'ar an gnioma minne an raor  
A v'fás i rin san cáin:.

Siúntaí míne ar éaróinib,  
'S gan orlaó ar bit cáin—  
Tá'n Dúctóir na míogán i bfeirg faoi,  
Mar molaó léi an bárr.

#### IV.

Nac dear an rpoirt, as teact do'n foghadar,  
Cúirt an tSputáin Dúide,  
Ar fáil an bóchair inr an tóirinn  
Ioir an dá tír?  
Tá'n long feóla as teact le cóir  
Le Dainríogáin na Sáirín;  
Ir tá rí cóirígte ir geataí oir léi,  
Fuireann oíol an míog!

#### V.

Fór ní deárraó i bfeir ná éall  
Don cúirt ab' feárr 'ná í,  
Faoi ceann rgláta, uirlár márraí,  
Gáiróin le n-a taoib;  
Gac párrae álainn i gcumra as fárr ann,  
Ir mil ar bárr an fhaoid,  
'S go bfuil calaó tráct as luings 'r as báo  
As tiúeact do'n tSputáin Dúide.

#### VI.

Tá luac na gcéanta irisí fne céile  
I gcúirt an tSputáin Dúide  
De toga gneítre, fuireann gneídi,  
Clár cruinn oíol an míog;  
Pianó déanta l' aghaid na rpeir-ban,  
An uair a bdear ríad cruinn;  
'S nac mórr an céim. o'éin-fearr i n-éirinn  
Í beir or a cíom?

VII.

'San am ar léigead ar fuo na réasún  
Cúirt an tSputáin Dúide,  
Ói Rí na Spéige ag iarraidh rígeala  
Cé an éadai a n-dearhad í.  
Ní bfuigead ré é níor luga 'nád céad,  
'S go mbíod ré fáirta ar 'íoc,  
Mar nac faid i n-éirinn ná i n-éim-réasún  
Teac ab' fearr 'nád í!

VIII.

Nac iomda rin fórt nár éaintis mé fórt air  
i gCúirt an tSputáin Dúide?  
Tá néamhainn dóirtce ann ag déanamh lócrann  
Roim éablaic mór an ríog.  
Meirball eolair ní baoglaic dóib—  
Tá'n clog ann do ló 'sur o' oir'e  
Ag coinneáil cónntair or a gcomhair,  
'S teac roluir le n-a taoib.

IX.

Nuair a bíonnar gac rpeir-bean gabta gléarta  
Ag tibeact do'n tSputáin Dúide,  
'Sa ngáirtoin rgeime bíonnar an pleiríúr,  
Nuair a bíonn ríad uile g' cruinn.  
Cuiread rígeala ar fuo na héireann,  
'S gac ceáir de na react ríogact,  
Go faid flead 'sur féarta rompa gléarta  
Ag dainríogain na Sáirtoin.

X.

Nuair bíodar péir le flead 'r le féarta,  
Tarrmaing rí orraib ormaideact,  
'Sa gcaoi nac bfeadofad ríad a féanad  
Nac rabadar uile g' buideact.

‘D’fás rí a réirítead ríúo a’am féin ;  
Mar ceap rí mé beirte grínn ;  
Fuarin gac éinnead aic ‘dó féin,  
Ir leigeadar a ríit.

### XI.

‘Díomar rárta lá ar n-a bánao,  
Mar díodar uile g’ buirdeao,  
Mar ‘r íomda cár naó maic beirte ‘tráct aic  
‘Dionnr ag lánamhain tige.  
Tá mo bhrádaic cuimhdeao lártaic,  
Mac Uí Clócarraig ;  
Tadair ‘dó rpar go haimrín aicneáin ;  
‘Sé a éiríochóar í.

---

míceál ó clócarraig cct.

### XII.

Tá an cúirt reo déanta i lár na tíre  
Ir moltair léi an bárr  
Ó tead an ríog ‘r ó baile an tparoi,  
‘S ó ‘c uile cairleán áro.  
Ní le tparoidéaoct a rinneao í  
Aco le hobair rtuamda lám,  
‘S an bparinnre grínn ó’n n’gobán Saor,  
Dí Colm i n-a ceánn.

### XIII.

Ní mór rin céao i n-aghaid gac lae  
‘Dó Colm ir ‘d’á mnaoi ;  
Mar ir mór an rgeal naó bfuigóir é,  
‘S an féile bí ‘na gcoride.  
Maoin Tuirgeir go scaitfride é  
I gcúirt an tSputáin Buirde,  
‘D’á poinnt ‘na déiric ar bocta an tparogail  
Ag bairnógáin na Sáiróin.

#### XIV.

Tá'n lacha ar rna'm ann, an b'roc tó'a beánn ann,  
fiac' ouib i ngleánnntaib' p'raoic' ;  
Tá turloic' báire, cúrraí nára,  
as t'ream atá faoi úraoib'eadt.  
Tá 'n eaglaib' állaib' buailte geárrta  
amaic' ó teámpall Chríost,  
i' b'eo líútar ghráda as rúil le pároun  
i gcúirt an tSputáin Duide !

### bairtlin' Dómnail.

#### I.

Sgeal tá mé 'aithir i' uc'ir i' i' ucalam,  
'S á innrint' do las i' do láirib',  
'S á cup' as na r'asairt, ar rin' as na hearbuig—  
lao rin' le r'gríob' as an b'pápa,  
Sailm na mallact' a léigead' de'n alt'ib'  
ar don tuine déanar coir náireac' ;  
'Sé bairtlin' an gaoirde i' cionntac' ar fao leir,  
Nuair robaíl ré bairtlin' san áobair.

#### II.

Cuairt ré lá Sataim do Colm 'baint' crannóige,  
'S 's'oul riar' do as teac' p'eadair m'áirtin,  
Díodar 'Sá' veapac'ó, 'r' 'Sá' tabairt rin' faoi n'v'eara—  
Ceap ríao gur fear' b'í i' mbáo é.  
Labair Míceál Comáir, 'r'earo' oudbairt ré le p'eadar,  
"Sílim gur tuine é san náire !  
Fásaim ar m'anam naé leigir' mé 'r'ead' é  
So b'pápa mé rin' ceartar níor fear' aih'."

Nárouigeaó an fíadac poime taob' tiar,  
I' cuirfeáó aniar é le fánair;  
Dubairt pádraic Ó Diaó, "Nár feiciré ré Dia,  
Má leigeanntar Cuigéal go brát é."

### III.

Labaírt páirín Seagáin Breatnaí, nuair t'éiríú ré ar  
maíon,  
I' dubairt ré le mac Dairclín Pádraic,  
"S olc an iur gadaíde beit imearú daoine cnearta,  
Ná tuitim i bpeacaó mar géal leir."  
Dubairt mac ruad Seagáin Breatnaí é ceangal do'n  
tairríú,  
'S é coinneáil anhrin go t'ci mbárac,  
Go t'cigeaó muintir an Camair, Ror Muc i' Gleann Caca,  
'S nac mbeaó 'fíor cé cuirfeáó cun báir é.

### IV.

Dubairt Caitlín Ána, "I' fearr t'ib é plúcaó,  
Nó a tábairt ag an gCrúmpán 'r é bácaó;  
Breatnuigiré nómaí; beiré an corpar an-tíom,  
'S ní íocparó a t'uitce go brát é."  
Bí paít Ó Congaile amúú 'fáire na 'horóe  
Go b'pácaó ré don amharc amáin air,  
Aót cá mé níg-burdeac do m'áirtín Caitríona  
Tug leir an diabail caoc 7 báir é.

### V.

Dá ngéillfeá do'n teagars a t'órpúú Naom' Peadar,  
Ní beiteá com' b'pacaó i' cá tú:  
Ractá ar an altóir i' géillfeá do'n t'fagart,  
I' b'féirir go gcuirfeáó Dia 'n t-áó ort;  
Seacár do dá fúil ag deapcaó, ag fáire ar Dailir,  
I' muinntir an baile beit 't'ráct ort!  
Sgheao máirne ar an breamainn a goiré tú ó Dailir;  
'Sé t'fás "Dairclín gadaíde" go brát ort.

## Lá tuair mé ar fuairlead.

### I.

D'imtí mé ar fuairlead lá bí cineál fuar  
Nó go mbaininn cúpla rguab ar an gCaolac;  
D'óruigeaó fuar mo éluara le ruo eicint a buail mé,  
Súir fíle mé go raib fluaigte 'mo tímceall.  
Connaic mé bean uaral bí ar an taob ó tuair óiom  
I gcoramlact beit 'gluaiseact go tóí mé.  
Nac mire éruuig fuara, nár óruio mé faoi n-a tuairim,  
Go tucsaó sí dam tuairis cá mbíonn sí?

### II.

Buail aitméala com mór mé 'r súir imtí mé ar a tóruio:  
eact,  
Súir tóruis mé 'Dúicé' Seoigeac 'r Dot íreal,  
Dá taob beanna beola, ar rin go baile an Ródba,  
Ar rin ére Uarán Mór ir go Míon-loé.  
Bí ré 'na éráctóna pul bí mé i gCoill an Róirtis,  
'S san fíor a'am cá bfuiginn lóirtín na hoirde!  
Ní deapna mé don cómnairde go nveacar go Ceann Bóirne,  
Ir ar rin riar go tórainn Rinne Mlaioile.

### III.

Carad fear ar pógnaí dam, Aibirtín Ó Thúctail—  
Ba feileamnaige a cómairle le déanaí:  
"Maia b'ága tú i níor cómgaraige, téirig go Cnoc an Dúin,  
Ir tiubraio ríao tuit cúnntar cá mbíonn sí."  
Fuair mé báó ir iomlact riar go hlinir Múirspairde.  
Ir cuireaó go Ceann Sólaim airt mé,  
Act o'innir Uaitéar Cúca, 'Sadbail aniar éirí aill na mbón  
dam,  
Súir as tóruideact Bairtlin Óomhailt a bí sí!



IV.

'Séapto tudaipet bairtlin 'Dómnaili naé raib ploc innti dé  
óirpeac,

'S í 'tíreacét faoi mo cómair 'ra tír reo.

Ní tairngeocad rí cliað móna, mairdin ná trácthóna,

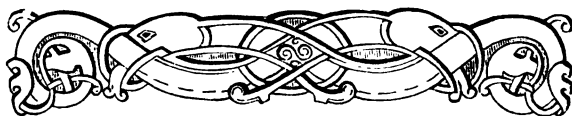
'S ní tiubrað rí don cóngnamh 'dam coiróce.

'D'feair liom gearr-cáile óg 'a mbead aítne 'gam ir eólu,

Ceao agam out i gcóirpá le n-a muinntir.

Tá reanraoine ó' fíri óga 'ra mbaile reo gan pórad,

Ir meapaim gur 'gá 'tóruióeacét a bí rí.





## ΔΟΥΔΑΡ ΖΑΘ ΑΜΗΡΑΙΝ.

### ΕΙΘΛΙΝ ΝΙ ΦΛΑΙΤΘΕΑΡΤΑΙΣ.

Seo αμήραν α μιννε πέ ι n-υπαρό παοι 'n μάλισταρεάρ ργοιλε ατά ι οτεαδ na mboct ι n-υαέταρ άπο. Βι ρι cineάιτα ι ζκομνυιρε ι εαιετις ρι ζο μόρι leiρ.

### ΑΝ CEANNAIÖE.

Βι νόμα ι nγαοι το Colm. Βι αν ceannaiöe, βαητελίν ό Cúnnaiς, ina ριζεαυόιρ. Τορuiς πέ ας εαιεαή υποδ-μεαρε αρ νόμα ι ας cúl-εαινε uipei. Cuala Colm ζυρ ουδαιρ βαητελίν εαινε ζράνωα λέιτι ι τορuiς πέ αιρ μαρι ατά ευαρ. Τά αν ευο ιρ μό οε na ποελαιβ 'pa ζεάο δέαρη ας βαιτε le ριζεαυόιρεαδτ.

### ΑΜΗΡΑΝ ΑΝ ΤΕΙ.

'Sé an fáct bí aς Colm le h-"Αμήραν αν Τεί" α θέαnahm—βι πέ lá ας ριυδαλ ειαρ ι nζαpumna εαρ ζαpυόα 'na ραιδ ρεαρ ι bean ας obair (ba οε iñuinnitir 'Δαιρεάιν ιαο). Βι αρζόιντεαδτ εατοpετα, αν bean ας ιαpυαίό luac an téi, ι αν ρεαρ ας ράδ naς ραιδ έαν-μαιτ ανη, ι ας ράδ 'pan am óeavna ζο ραιδ tobac ι θpao ní b' ρεαρρ. Cuala Colm ιαο ι buö é ριν άουδαρ "Αμήραν αν Τεί." Ιρ υόις ζυρ ρεαρρ αν τ-αιnm αιρ αν τειρεαλ το ρζpυόθ eoin mac néill iñρ αν iñpλεαδαρ, ι. "Τεί ι Tobac," ná "Αμήραν αν Τεί," áct ιρ ionnuañail ζυρ b'é an 'uaρa ceann a díor αιρ ας muinnitir Connamara.

### BRIGÖIN.

Rinne Colm an τ-αμήραν po οο θpυζιo ní φλαιτθεαpταις. Ba comuppa töó í. Όειρ πέ ζο ραιδ ρι οεαζ-έpυοιρεαδ οίεαλλαδ ούτpαδταδ ι ριαλ φλαιτεαñail ι ί τοιτεαnaς ι ζκομνυιρε αρ ζαρ α θέañam το öuine.

### NA PATAÍ.

'Séapto οο bí μαρ ainm αρ na pataíö ρeo "na Rattlera." Όιοό αν ρόpε ρeo μαρ διαό ας na uaoinib tá leiτ-έάο bliadain ó join nó ραοι 'n tuairim ριν. Βι Colm ας obair ι οτεαδ lá ι cuipeaö na pataí ρeo ρíop le haζaió an uínnéiρ. Βι puill ζο leop ionnta ι πέ αρ bit ouine ο'ίεαό beaζán aca líontaοι le ζaοiτ é. Ιρ coρñail ζο θpυaiρ Colm poρcan maiτ aca. Όιοό ριν añlaró nó ná bioó, buö ιαο-pan ba ðun uζoair leiρ an αμήραν.

### ΑΝ SEANOUINE CAM.

Αν τ-άουδαρ: Βι ρίοpα αιζε, ι coρ ñaipe ανñ—píopa ñaipe, μαρ οέαpφα—ι έαν-οιόε añáin ο'páζaiö πέ αρ αν τεινnteán é, nuair α bí πέ ας oul α cooлаó. Nuair α ο'έιpυς πέ αρ ñairoin, puair πέ an ρίοpα οόιςce ζο οτί an ceann. Ιρ υόις ζο ραιδ πέ meiópεαδ ζο maiτ an ñairoin óeavna, μαρ bliaió πέ "Αν Seanouine Cam" αρ αν bpíopa, ι ι n-ιmτεαδτ an lae μιννε πέ na δέαpφαί.

### PRÓRAIC Ó MUIREÁIN.

Tuairte próraic ó Muireáin reo suirab iao cailíní an baile a bí ag véanaí na n-áthán do Colm. Bí don mac áthán ag Colm 7 éuala ré mac uí Muireáin ag gearradh Cuilm ríor i n-áit eicint. Táinig ré a-baile 7 labhair ré le n' áthair mar reo:—

“Tá tú i bpaoin do toirt anoir, a sean-bailir. Cairtíró tú a beir ag corruige.”

“Cé an fát, a mhic ó?” arsa Colm.

“Tá tú itte ó teac 7 ó áruir ag Muireán,” arsa an mac; “tuairte ré nac tú bí ag véanaí na n-áthán do a' bít.”

“Bfuil tú cinnte suirb' é tuairte é?” arsa Colm.

“Tá mé,” arsa an mac.

“Véanfaidh rín,” arsa Colm; “is gearr go mbíó beal vúnta ag Muireán.”

### AN SREASAIRDE.

'Sé an fát a nveanna ré an ceann ro: bliadain nó dó eam éir a póirta bí ré an-doct 7 ní maid móran bíó 'ra teac aige. Bí ré comh ríonta rín amac 7 go maid an t-ocmar 'ra reomha aige, 7 glairó ré “An Sreasaírdé” ar an ocmar.

### AN BRUINNEAL DEAS.

Bí saol ag bhuíro leir féin 7 bí ré ag bhaic ar í póirta, áit 'ran am céanna bí ré an-doct 7 níor maic leir í eadair leir anghrín. Níor póirta 'na téirí rín iao.

### A COLANN, CUIMHNIĞ AR DO CRÍOC.

Cum ré an t-áthán crádaí reo oirde áthán 7 é i vteac na mboct i n-uachtar áru 7 é, uar leir, i mbéal báir 7 firtíor ari nac vtiocraó an ragaic i n-am. Áit ní ceart a ráó suir cum ré uile go léir é. Veir ré féin go bfuil focla anghr 7 anghrú ina cuio áthán a farraingeaó ar firtíoraict donncraí móir uí d'álais 7 seaxáin de hóir.

### AN BÁS.

Rinne ré an t-áthán ro faoi táillíur eicint a bí i sConnamara fao ó. Bíod “An Báir” mar learaínn ar an táillíur ro. Bí ré ag obair i vteac don uar áthán, 7 táilla go maid Colm ann fheirín. Táinig vaoine eile go vti an teac an oirde céanna ag iarraidh doirdeacta 7 b'éigean do muintir an tige leaba Cuilm a eadair vóir. Cuiread Colm a cuolaó i n-éin-leabaí leir “an mbáir” o'á báir. Nuair a éuala bean an tige an rgeal ro, tuairte rí le Colm go vtiudraó rí cárt poirtín o'á áit áthán maic a véanaí o'n “Báir” faoi am cuolaí lá ar n-a báiread. Tuairte Colm go vteanraó 7 ar maoin lá ar n-a báiread fuit ré or comair “an báir” doict 7 toirig ré ari. Fuair ré an poirtín, ruo nac iongnáó.

### AN LOC I NGARRÓA FATAÍ.

Ní maid o' áthair leir, vveir ré féin, áit go bpaia ré loc ag véanaí puill irteac i bpoll móir fataí, áit pílim-re suir an-córmáil é le teact

na Sapanac go héirpe. 'Sé mo tuisiun suib' é an t-áthán i r fearr a rinne ré miad é, 7 go bfuil doimneacht 7 eolair cruinn le tadhairt faoi vearda ann.

### AN BÓ FUAIR CÁIL.

Rinne ré an t-áthán ro faoi doin comharpan a o'te tháir flainín leir a bí ar tuar ag a n-a mnaoi.

### BRIĠIO NÍ FLAITHEARTAIS.

féac áodair "Briġioin" tuar. Do'n uine céadna rinne ré an ceann ro.

### CÚIRT AN TSRUĊÁIN BUIŢE.

Lá áthán, tá dá fícro bliadain ó foin nó mar rin, nuair a bí Colm i leiri Calad i n-aice Ġarumna, táinig múr báirtige (ciof fearṫanna) air, 7 le farṡad a véanath óó féin, báiligh ré ṡadail dhorna 7 cuir tpearna or a éionn ioiri dá éarraig móir éloide iao 7 rṡmaṫaṫa orṫa anuar. Ġlaorí ré "Cúirt an tsruċáin buiṫe" mar leairinn ar an mbáicín (briġitín) reo, mar gur éarila óó beir le hair rruṫáin. Nac ionṡantaṫ an tṫáṫ a rinne ré air? An té mól a leirero o'ait com móir rin, bí meadair éinn ear barr aige.

'Sé Colm a rinne an cuio ip mó ve'n áthán, áṫ veir ré féin suib' é míceál Ó Cloṫarraig, uine bí ar éan-baile leir, 7 nac "maib go vona" cor ar bit, a cum na déarraig XII., XIII. 7 XIV.

Seo cunntar eile éus eoṡan Ó neachtain uíinn air, áṫ ip beag nac é an ruo céadna innirtear ann:—

"Bí ré ag obair le luṫ véanta tige 7 b'fara leir a ūul a-baile 'un a déileadai, mar bí leiri Calad tṫí míle ó n-a teac. Rinne ré bráca beag óó féin i rṡailr ioiri dá éarraig, cuir ré maioi tpearna i n-uactar air 7 o'foluigh ré iao le rṡmaṫaṫaib. Bíoṫ an t-áruir rin aige leir an mbéilíó a téiteam 7 le ūul ar farṡad ann ó múr báirtige. Nuair a bí an teac ro críochnuigṫe aige, Ġlaorí ré 'Cúirt an tsruċáin buiṫe' air."

### BAIRTELÍN DOIMNAILL.

Bí Bairtelín reo ar éan-baile le Colm. Bí cúpla ualaṫ feamainne bainte ag Colm 7 í rṡṫa ar an tṫáig aige, áṫ táinig Bairtelín breag ro oirde 7 o'fáigaid ré Colm gan feamainn. Sin é an rāṫ bí aige leir an áthán ro véanath.

### LÁ CUARŢ MÉ AR FUAIREAD.

Leigeann ré air go nveacaro ré lá ag baint áodair rṡuab 7 go braca ré "bean uaral" an áthán. Ip corṡail suib' é Bairtelín Doimnail reo a connaic ré an té ġoro an feamainn moime rin uaró, 7 náir móir leir buille eile tadhairt oó. Veir ré go maib "reanvaoine o'fir óṡa 'ra mbaile reo gan pórad" 7 gur mear ré suib' iao rin a bí rí 'éoruiṡeacṫ, mar gur faoil Bairtelín go maib ré ina óigfeair.

[ráruaic Ó Doimnalláin a éus áodair an "áodair" reo uíinn.—S. L.]

# ΤΑΣΡΑ.

P. 2, l. 5, ι n-inne = ι n-innne : The following quotation from ΣΙΑΜΡΑ an Ξειμνιό, p. 107, IV., proves the identification to be correct. It will be seen that πέρολιμ μας Ουδζαίλλ uses the same idea in words very similar to Colm's :

“Οά mbeaó pí ruar ι n-éipeaét, ι n-innbe beir 'na céile,  
'San am a paib an Ξρείζ ι γεοζαó leir an Τραοι,  
Beaó helen zan aon éiliugaó, 'r ní buailpíóe buille an éan-caoib,  
aét párip az teaét éun pérociζ lé úna óear ni néiò.”

P. 2, l. 9-14, ní féaroaó Bénur, ηη., by giving fair Ellen as a bribe into their (two) hands to them, viz., quiet, gentle Juno (and) Diana (who) sat beside her, Venus would not have been able to place it (Troy) under spells nor Paris to be an adjudicator. There is an inversion in this sentence which can only be clearly understood in translating by taking lé eiblin dán, &c., first.

P. 2, l. x, á'ao (pron. áo) = áζao, áζat; in like manner á'am, á'ainn; a peculiarity of the dialect of South Connacht. áζam (i-ám), &c., are heard in the south-west of Co. Donegal, and the same forms, but differently pronounced, in Scotland (aam) and the Isle of Man (aym = aem). In the last-mentioned this slurring is especially puzzling in the phrase ríán áζaib (Manx orthography *slane eu*, pron. sLaen ae-oo).

P. 3, l. 4, cáll; l. 6, éáll; l. 8, ánn; l. 10, ópeám; l. 16, épánn; l. 24, ζρεánn, &c. The mark of length in all these cases is merely used to show the long rhyme necessitated by the dialect; it does not of course belong to such words by right. Where they are not used as assonances they are not marked long, though equally pronounced so.

P. 4, l. 8: nanpaí Cáit Seaζáin, Nancy (the daughter of) Kate (the daughter of) John, for Anna inζean Cáite inζine Seaζáin, as it would be phrased in the early modern literature. The omission of mac and inζean, and the non-inflection of female names in the genitive, are, so far as I know, universal in the spoken tongue; the former practice even appears in Hiberno-English—in the present case “Nancy Kate John,” or some variety of it, would be used—those that speak so often not knowing that such is very un-English English.

P. 5, l. 6, áζ caiteam tobac: the word tobac, like many recent loan-words, is indeclinable.

P. 5, l. 10, Cinn mhaηa: Cinn (from \*quenni) is the old locative case here; Cinn τSáite (Cinn pron. cin in Muns. even) is probably another survival of locative.

P. 5, l. 12, luaé oηáp: as to use of oηáp see a previous note. luaé oηáp is apparently used in Connacht as an equivalent to luaé bπός in Omeath, &c., but the latter often = Fr. *pourboire*, Ger. *Trinkgeld*, Eng. “tip.”

P. 6, l. 1, má cá mipe im' amaro, 'r zo bπuiliu im' ηηaoitt, if I am a foot and a slattern; the sequence má . . . η zo is usual in South Connacht.

P. 7, l. 7, náη baipió, ηη.: in this the word teat is understood, “may no injustice or ugly disease affect [you]”; it is clear that the metre did not allow of its insertion.

P. 7, l. 14, *féir*: orig. reading *péar* = Eng. *peace*; in Co. Donegal *na péar* = the police—*i.e.*, the *peace-officers*.

P. 7, l. 2, *go leor* *as fágaíl dáir* *o'earbair* *féir*, many dying for want of what should have been distributed to them (*lit.* for want of being served = of being attended to in the distribution); *cp.* *γ έ μωρ* *αη* *να βοεται*, and to distribute it to the poor, Kerry story in *G. J.*

P. 7, l. 9, *as cur* *rtuama* *αη* *αν* *ηζάνταν* (without elisions), planning out a means of combating the famine, *lit.* putting ingenuity on the dearth. *CP.* *as* *oéanaí* *go* *rtuamó* (*i.e.* *go* *oiozbarac*) *leir* *αν* *mbeagán* *α* *oí* *ai* *ge*.

P. 8, l. 2, *rábóirí*, "sawyers," who, as tradesmen, were accustomed to be provided with the best fare the house could supply.

P. 9, l. 1, *poitine* (also *poctaire*), orig. reading *o'muincéir*, a very corrupt word from *drunkard*.

P. 9, l. 5, *taoas* *ré*, let him come = if he came; so also *fáas* *ré*, l. 6, 11.

P. 9, l. 11, *oainpeas* *ré* *αν* *oíuáoin* *ar* *ta*, he would take the year out of them = he would have a year's supply in them.

P. 10, l. 3, *nár* *fáa* *tú* *oo* *faogal* *é*, may you not get it as a life = may you not get the length of life for, &c.

P. 11, l. 3, 'S *α* *fairrneaet* 'r *tá'n* *faogal* *a'am*, and the world so extensive for me = life offering so many chances to me; in Munster this would probably be 'r *α* *fairrinse* *atá* *αν* *faogal* *asam*, as *asur*, inserted in such phrases in Connacht, is not found necessary in them in the southern province.

P. 11, l. 16, *amóoá* = *amóoá* (early mod. *airoeomá*), 2nd sing. cond. of *amaim*, I acknowledge.

P. 12, l. 4, *go* *cé* *tú*, what you are; *go* *cé*, for *goró*, is especially common in Mayo.

P. 12, l. 5, *nuair* *o'atcuir* *αν* *t-éas* *tú*, when death sent you back, or, taking you, exchanged you for another ("if you bought anything, or took to any certain way of living, and gave it up immediately afterwards for something else, and so on, that is *atcuir*."—Colm).

P. 12, l. 14, *ní* *muir* *as* *céas* *eile* *bean* *máir*, another cwt. would not satisfy Martin's wife. *máir* is a familiar abbreviation of *máirtín*.

P. 12, l. 2, *rneáir*, nits, a kind of disease in beasts; *sur* *cuireas* *uair* *éas*, *lit.* until death was sent from him, *i.e.*, the calf survived the winter and lived until spring. "In poor pasturage districts calves generally decline in the winter months; of any of them that lives till after March 'cuireas uair éas' is said" (P. O'Donnellan). *CP.* the following stanza from an Ulster version of that universal popular song, *na* *zámna* *zeala*:

"*tiocfaid* *αν* *geimheas* *γ* *rsheasfaid* *αν* *márta*,  
*asur* *tuitir* *αν* *rneas* *go* *tiom* *pá* *na* *hárois*;  
*tiocfaid* *éas* *αη* *αν* *ealla* *γ* *feannfaibear* *zámna*,  
*'S* *α* *ápa* *mo* *cléib*, *ná* *bíod* *oo* *rpéir* *uile* *z'* *ionnta*."

P. 13, l. 2, *cuair* *ré* *o'á* *báas*, "he got bogged," *i.e.*, he sank into a swamp, and could not be extricated without help.

P. 13, l. 4, *ba* *zeall* *le* *por* *pláinte* *o'á* *ite* *aca* *e*, it was as good as a prop of health (to them) whilst being eaten by them; *cp.* *ba* *zeall* *le* *hóp*

é, it was as good as gold (Donegal), ba g'eall leir é, it was like it (Muns.), ba g'eall leir vo or g'eall leir, almost (Muns.).

P. 14, l. 18, go haimprip cnúóáin, until the season of the gurnet fishery.

P. 15, l. 1, 2, paírae = Eng. *posey*. Another form heard in Connacht is paíraep.

P. 15, l. w, x, y, z : Dr. Douglas Hyde has already published this quatrain in his *Religious Songs of Connacht*, this being true also of those numbered III. and IV. Moreover, both he and I have read V. and X. somewhere, but where we cannot at present ascertain. Verses VI.-IX. appear familiar to me, but I cannot recollect where I saw them. I. and XI. are, in all probability, original ones by Colm; for the others he appears to have drawn on traditional knowledge.

P. 17, l. 11 : ní fú m'ire fó mo bhuíóin go t'ioicrá, I am not worthy that thou should'st come to (or about) my dwelling, evidently taken from the saying of the believing centurion in the New Testament.

P. 17, l. 18, "An báir," the nickname of a tailor, as explained in *Ádúdar* *gac* *Ámhráin*.

P. 17, l. v, *amannca*, cross, testy, ill-humoured, in MS. *amannca*, an attenuated form.

P. 18, l. 14, faoi gúin = faoi g'eóin, the sound ó being commonly made ú in South Connacht.

P. 19, l. v, áct a b'ruige mé, when I'll get, as soon as I get = Muns. áct go b'ruigeao, provided that I get.

P. 20, l. 15 : There is an ellipsis here of *agam*; if supplied, it could be placed either after *comáct* or at the end of the line, preferably the latter. Its omission is evidently due to a desire not to overcrowd the metrical run of the words.

P. 25, l. 9, n-áiríoeat, watching; áiríoeat also occurs as ráiríoeat; it appears to be peculiar to Connacht.

P. 28, l. 11, néamáinn, diamonds. néamáinn is found = pearl or mother-of-pearl, but in this sense it is *fem.* also. In Ulster poetry néamáinn, or rather néamáinn, is usual as a term for a beautiful girl or woman.

P. 28, l. x, oírab = oíra; a South Connacht form. For the word *tarraing* in this line there was a variant *cuir*.

P. 29, l. 10, mac uí éioctairis : for the rhyme the stress is here exceptionally placed on the last syllable.

P. 30, l. 1, an b'roc o'á beánn ann, the badger (is) there at his ease (?) or to his liking (?); *cp.* ní't beann rop tuige *agam* oíra, I don't care a wisp of straw about you (Con.), m'ire ír beag binn oíra, it's I that care little for you (Muns.), ír beag é mo beann oíra, I have no regard for you (Muns.). Colm cannot now explain this o'á beánn used by his quondam neighbour, Michael O'Clogherty.

P. 32, l. 1, cineál fuar, a bit cold, "sort o' cold."

P. 33, l. 6 : In this line *am* is omitted before a *mbeaó*. It is clear that Colm's desire, as in the two previous cases, was not to destroy the smooth run of the metre by overcrowding.



# CLÁN PEARSAN.

Διβρίν Ó Tnúat, Augustine Newell (?); 32, 18.

Δινομή Όιόλόν, Andrew Dillon; 22, z.

Διρίν, Airicín (Διρίν), a king of Lochlainn who invaded Ireland. There is an Ossianic poem extant describing his invasion and the cause of it; 18, 6.

Δλαρ' Δνντρίν = Δλαρτρί (Δλαρ-τρίν) Δοντρίν, Alaster (= Alexander) of Antrim, i.e., Alaster Colkitto MacDonnell, son of the Marquis of Antrim, killed at Cnoc na nDós, in 1647; 25, 21.

Δνντρίν, Anncair, the father of Διρίν; 18, 6; 25, 6.

Δοντρίν Μάρτρίν, Angus (the son of) Morgan (Μυρτρίν ?); 25, 11. "An enchanted hero from Spain." It may represent Δοντρίν an Όρτρί, i.e., Aonghus, son of the Daghdha, who resided at the Brugh, near Stackallan, Co. Meath, and was held to be the fairy king of the Boyne.

Δν-Σεϊνέορ, an τ-, the Grand Seigneur, an antiquated title for the Sultan of Turkey; 25, 7.

Δνρίν, Orson, who, according to a romance, was suckled by a bear, and afterwards reclaimed by his brother Valentine; 25, 5.

Βατρί (= Wallace), used instead of an Βατρίεατ, i.e., Colm Óe Βατρί, Colm Wallace; Wallace, Walsh, Welsh, &c., are all English spellings of Βατρί, Βατρί, Βατρί, uatρί (the forms last mentioned occur in a King's Co. legal document of the 16th century published in *G. J.*); hence it is clear that Colm Wallace is of the same surname as Peter Walsh, the Donegal poet; 30, 16; 31, w, y. The local form is Δ Βατρί. Όρεατ-νάτ = Walsh in Co. Galway.

Βανρίόζαν na hΌίρτ, the Queen of Maidenhood, i.e., the Virgin Mary; 16, 5.

Βανρίόζαν na Sárhoín, the Queen of Sardinia, a name given by Colm to his wife; 27, 19; 28, v; 29, z.

Βαντρίν Όοννάιλ, Bartley (the son of) Donal (Daniel); 30, 15, &c.; 32, z; 33, 1.

Βαντρίν Πάτρίε, Bartley (the son of) Patrick; 31, 7.

Βαντρίν Ó Cúnnat, Bartley Cooney; 3, 11, w.

Βαλαντρίν, Valentine, brother of Orson; 25, 5. See Δνρίν.

Βένυρ, Venus, the Roman goddess of love; 2, 9; 7, 19; 14, z.

Βικτόρια, Victoria, the late Queen of England; 7, 23; 27, 3. Alluded to also in "ó'n mbain-ρίόζαν," 7, w.

Βοναρίντρίε, Buonaparte or Bonaparte, Napoleon's surname; 25, z. Όνρίόρ, Brideen or little Brigid, i.e., Όνρίόρ ní Φλαττρεατρίε; 7, 1.

Όνρίόρ, St. Brigid; 1, 21.

Όνρίόρ, Brigid, a relative of Colm's; 25, 13; 25, 3.

Όυλκάν, Vulcan, the god of fire in Roman mythology; 7, 19. The proper Irish form is *Úlcan*.

Κατρίλín Úna, Kathleen or Catherine (the daughter of) Una (Winifred); 31, 15.

Κλάννα Βαοίρτρίε, the children of Baoisgne, viz., that section of the Fiann to which Fionn mac Cumhaill belonged, i.e., the Leinster Fiann; 22, 1.

Κολμ, i.e., Colm Óe Βατρί; 29, 20, 22; 30, 19.

Κρίστ, Christ; 17, 4.

Κρόμυλ, Oliver Cromwell; 21, 7.

Κúculáinn, Cuchuláinn, the great hero of the Rudrician cycle in Ir. literature; 25, 11.

Κúnnat, na; gen. na ΣCúnnat; the Cooneys; 4, 4.

Όρεατρί Μόρ, an, i.e., an Όρεατρί, son of Όρρίεατρί, who came to Ireland from Τρί na Όρεατρί Fionn in the

- east, to demand tribute; he was killed by Goll mac Móirne; 18, 6. An Ossianic poem deals with this.
- Δειανίρα, Deianira, in Greek mythology, the name of a beautiful woman who caused the death of Herakles (Hercules); 2, 15.
- Δείρηρε, Deirdre; 7, 18. See Οἶσε Ḳloinne uirniḡ.
- Διάνα, Diana, the moon-goddess of the Romans; 2, 14.
- Ἵα na ḡeočan, the god of the breeze, i.e., Æolus; 23, 13.
- Δομνὰττ πότ, Donal (Daniel), (the son of) Paul; 22, z.
- Ἐὰβ, Eve, the mother of mankind, 19, 17: Σιὸτ Ἐὰβα, the race of Eve, the human race, 13, 20.
- Ἐὐβλὶν ní ḡλαṽḡeoḡταιḡ, Ellen Flaherty; 1, 15; 2, 11; 2, w.
- Ῥεὺῖῖῖῖῖ, little Philip, a friend of Colm's in Gorumna district; 26, 1 (nicknamed an ḡáḡḡḡḡḡḡ, the sergeant).
- Ῥεόḡḡḡ, an Irishised form of Æolus, the god of the winds (Ἵα na ḡeočan); 23, 11.
- Ῥῖonn, Fionn mac Cumhaill; 22, 1.
- Ῥῖonn mac Cumàττ, Fioun, son of Cumhall, head of the Fianna; 25, 9.
- Ῥḡaoiméaḡonḡ, Freemasons, a well known association, who, as some of the Irish peasantry think, are supposed to practice magic or sorcery; 23, 19.
- ῤῖḡe an ḡῖḡ, Gile (brightness), the Maiden, i.e., Hesione, daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy, rescued by Hercules from a sea-monster, her father having so exposed her, chained to a rock, to appease the anger of Apollo and Poseidon. This is said to have been performed by Hercules when returning from his ninth labour.
- ῤḡoll mac móḡḡḡḡ, Goll, the son of Moirne, the great champion of the Clanna Moirne or Connacht Fiann, 18, 11; 25, 10.
- ḡeḡḡonḡ mac ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, Hector the son of Priam, king of Troy; 24, 22. The real Irish form is eàḡḡḡḡḡ.
- ḡelen, Helen, a Greek princess who eloped with Paris to Troy; 14, z.
- ḡeḡḡḡḡḡ, Hercules, a hero or demi-god in classical mythology; 18, 4, 12; 24, 23. The pure Irish form is eàḡḡḡḡḡ.
- Ἰḡḡḡḡ, Jesus; 16, 1, 5, w.
- Ἰḡḡḡ, Juno, the wife of Jupiter, a goddess of the Roman mythology, 2, 13.
- Ἰḡḡḡḡḡ, Jupiter, the supreme god of the Romans; 18, 4; 18, 12.
- ḡḡḡḡḡḡ, Martin Luther, one of those who took part in the Reformation; 30, 7.
- mac na ḡḡḡḡḡ, the son of the shield, i.e., our Lord Jesus Christ; 20, z.
- mac uí ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ (mḡeàḡ ḡ ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, "Mr. Clogherty" (Michael O'Clogherty), a neighbour of Colm's who completed Cúḡḡḡ an ḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡ, i.e., the song, not the building; 29, 10.
- mac uirniḡ, the son (Naḡḡḡ) of Uisneach; 7, 17. See Οἶσε Ḳloinne uirniḡ.
- màḡḡḡḡḡ, Martin, a friend of Colm's; 26, 2.
- màḡḡḡḡḡ ḡaṽḡḡḡḡḡḡ, Martin (the son of) Catherine; 31, 21.
- mḡeàḡ aḡḡeàḡ, the angel Michael; 17, 3.
- mḡeàḡ ḡomàḡḡ, Michael (the son of) Thomas; 30, w.
- mont-helen, Montholon (Charles Tristan de, Conte, afterwards Marquis de), a French general in the service of Napoleon I. He joined Napoleon at Frejus, after his return from Elba, was present at Waterloo, and finally accompanied him in his exile to St. Helena, remaining with him to the last. Colm's form mont-helen probably shows the influence of St. Helena, on account of Montholon's stay in the island; 25, 25.
- mḡḡḡḡ, the B.V. Mary; 15, 17; 16, z.
- mḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡḡḡḡḡḡ ḡ mḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡḡ, q.v.; 11, 17; 12, 1, 9, 17; 13, 3, 9, 13.

naoise mac uirniḡ, Naoise, the son of Uisneach; 14, x. See Oíðe Cloinne Uirniḡ.

naom peadar, St. Peter; 31, 23.

naipeólón, Napoleon I., emperor of France; 15, 23.

nanpaí cáit Seaḡáin, Nancy (the daughter of) Kate (the daughter of) John; 4, 8.

netron, Nelson, an English admiral killed in the Battle of Trafalgar; 25, y.

neptún, Neptune, the sea-god of the Romans; 18, 5, 13.

nóma, Nora, Honor; 4, 1.

ó mainnióm, An t-atair, Father Mannion; 1, 14.

pároin Seaḡáin bheathnaíḡ, Paudeen (the son of) John Walsh; 31, 5.

pat ó Conḡaite, Pat O'Conneely or Connolly; 31, 19.

páopaic, Patrick; 8, v.

páopaic ó diaó, Patrick Beatty; 31, 3.

páopaic ó muirneáin, Patrick Moran; 11.

pároin pároí, Paudeen (the son of) Paddy, 12, y.

párip, Paris, who was the son of Priam, King of Troy at the time of its destruction; ná párip beir 'na máirḡirtin olḡe, nor (could) Paris have been an adjudicator—the allusion is to the judgment of Paris, who, when appealed to by Venus, Pallas, and Juno, awarded the prize of beauty to the first; 2, 10.

peadar mairtín, Peter (the son of) Martin; 30, 18; 30, x.

phíamur, Priam, King of Troy at the time of its destruction; 24, 22.

rí na ḡnéige, the King of Greece; 14, 19; 20, 15; 28, 3.

rí na nḡnár, the King of Grace, i.e., God; 1, v; 7, 8.

rí Seoirre, King George; 10, 10.

Sáirféal, Sarsfield, an Irish general in the Jacobite war, the hero of Limerick; 25, y.

Samron, Samson, the strong man of the Hebrews; 24, 21.

Seaḡán bheathnac, John Walsh; 31, 10.

Seámur ó Catáin, James O'Kane (Keane, Kane); 12, 15.

Siubán, Johanna, Joan, Julia, Judy; 14, 9, 14.

Soirca, Sarah, wife of muirneán; 13, 5; 9. See muirneán.

Talc mac Tneoin, Talc, the son of Tréan, who invaded Ireland and slaughtered the Fiann; 18, 9. There is a beautiful Ossianic poem describing this. Colm called him alc mac Tneoin.

Turḡéir, Turges or Turgesius, a Norse invader of Ireland, who founded a kingdom in it which lasted about 13 years (822 to 845); he was finally drowned in Loch Uair (Lough Owel) by Maol-sheachlainn I., king of Meath; 29, v.

uairtéar Cúca, Walter Cook; 32, x. uuoir, Wolfe, an English general, killed in the battle that took place just before the capture of Quebec from the French, 25, y.



# CLÁN ÁITEANN.

Áill na mbóron, situate near Kilkerrin, Co. Galway; 32, x.

Alba, *f.*, *gen.* Alban, *dat.* Alban, Scotland; III, 12; 14, 1.

Ánncruim, for Áontcruim (Áontcruib, éintcruib), Antrim; 25, 21.

Át Cinn, Headford, a town in Co. Galway, between Galway and Ballinrobe; 5, 9.

Baile an Róóba, Ballinrobe, in Co. Mayo; 23, 15; 32, 12.

Baile Áta Cliait, Dublin; 14, 2.

Beanna Beola, Bennabeola or the Twelve Pins, the famous mountains of Connamara; 32, 12.

Beárna, Barna, a village three miles west of Galway town; 19, 5.

Beittem, Bethlehem, in Palestine; 17, 10.

Boť íreat, Boheeshal, in the parish of Moyrus, in West Connamara, Co. Galway; 32, 11.

Camur, Camus, in the parish of Kilcummin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 31, 13.

Caolac, a place prob. in Gorumna I., Co. Galway; 32, 2.

Cašair na mapr, Westport, Co. Mayo.

Cašair na Tríonóire, The City of the Trinity, *i.e.*, Heaven; 17, 4.

Ceann Bóirne, Burren Head, near Ballyvaughan, in Co. Clare; it is one of the southern points of Galway Bay; 32, 16.

Ceann Šólam, Golam Head, the furthest west point of Lettermullen I., which is to the west of Gorumna, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 32, w.

Cill rur, Kilrush, Co. Clare.

Cinn mapr, Kinvarra, in the south of Co. Galway, on Galway Bay; 5, 10.

Cnoc an Óuin, "a noble hill overlooking Lough Corrib, almost opposite Maam Quire and close to Caisleánna Circe" (W. Rooney); 32, 20.

Cnoc meadó, *gen.* Cnuic meadó, Knockma, the hill beside 'astlehacket, between Tuam and Headford in Co. Galway. It is a famous fairy palace; 22, 4.

Coill an Róirctis, (= Roche's wood), about two miles east of the town of Galway; 32, 14.

Connamara, the western barony of Co. Galway, which officialism persists in styling Ballynahinch, a designation of which even foreign tourists are ignorant.

The older form Conmaicne mapr occurs in a quotation in Preface.

Connrae an Cláir, Co. Clare; 11, 4.

Connrae an Ríois, King's Co.

Connrae Šairparóe, Co. Kerry; 22, y; 23, 1.

Crompán na Múimíní, a small knoll at the rere of Muireán's house (páopaic Ó muiréain VI.); 13, 11.

Crumpán (for Crompán), Crumpun, a village in the townland of Clynagh and parish of Killannin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 31, 16.

Cuigéal, Kiggaul, in Gorumna I., opposite Lettermullen I.; 31, 4.

Cúige Connact, Connacht; III, 9.

Cúige Muhan, Munster; iii, 11.

Cúis' ulaó, Ulster, the North (of Ireland); in páopaic Ó muiréain, it seems to be used as a term of abuse in VI. and VII.; iii, 10; 2, w; 13, 5; 13, 15.

Cúirt an tŠputáin Šuróe, used as the name of Colm's house, esp. in an Óó ruair Cáll; 22, 8; 26, 6, &c. But see under Šóšar Šac Ámpáin, where it is described as a bráicín made by Colm in Lettercallow, near Gorumna.

Óaingean, Bealadangan (béal a' Óaingin), on the south coast of Connamara, Co. Galway; 4, 7.

Óuitte Šeoirgeac, Joyce's Country, also known (*officially* only) as the barony of Ross, Co. Galway 32, 11.

Éipe, *f., gen. Éipeann, dat. Éipinn*, Ireland. Éipe also occurs as *dat., iii., 2; 12, 7.*

Frainnc, *f., gen. Frainnce*. France. Always used with article; 25, 22.

Galúin, Galway; 5, 9; 6 13; 11, 3.

Gorumna, Gorumna I., Co. Galway.

Glenn Catá, Glencoh, in the parish of Kilcummin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway. 18, *x*; 31, 13.

Gréas, *f. gen. Gréise, dat. Gréis*, Greece. Now always used with the article; 14, *x*; 20, 15; 24, 15; 28, 3.

Inis-meádoin, Inishmaan, or the middle island of the South Arann Islands.

Inis Múrgharóe, Inishmuskerry, an island in the parish of Moyrus, in West Connamara, Co. Galway.

Iorruir móir, Erris, near Belmullet, in Co. Mayo; 22, *v.*

Laisín, *gen. Laiséan, dat. Laisnib*, Leinster; *iii., 10.*

Leitirí Caladó, Lettercallow, where "Cúirt an tSpuatáin Buiré" is said to have been erected, is near Gorumna, Co. Galway. It is the western half of Lettermore I.

Leitirí Maoláin, Lettermullen I., Colm's birthplace.

Lumneac, Limerick; 11, 3.

Lunnóain, *f. gen. Lunnóan, dat. Lunnóain*, London; *iii., 12; 14, 1.*

Mana, *f., gen. Manann, dat. Manáinn*, the Isle of Man; *iii., 11.*

Mion-Loch, Menlough, in the parish of Oranmore, Co. Galway; it is a little to the north of Galway town, on the Corrib. There is another Menlough in the barony of Tiaquin, Co. Galway; 32, 13.

Rat-múllaic, perhaps a corruption of Ráit Lochlann, the fort or stronghold of Lochlainn, *i.e.*, Scandinavia; 18, 7.

Rinn máoile, *gen. Rinne máoile*, Rinvyle (Renvyle), in the north of Connamara; 32, 17.

Ror muc, Rosmuck, in the parish of Kilcummin, in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway; 31, 13.

Saoirhinn, Seershin, in the parish of Rahoon, in Iarconnaught (Moycullen), Co. Galway; 11, 5.

Sárvoin, *indee*, Sardinia, 27, 10; 28, *v*; 29, *z.*

Sapana, England; 20, *v.*

Spivéat, Spiddal, in Iarconnaught, on the north side of Galway Bay; 6, 15, 17.

Spuatán Buiré, *an*, 28, 18. See Cúirt an tSpuatáin Buiré.

Tír Riadaic, the Devil's Country, *i. tirmonn*, hell; *cp. an riadaic*, used in Munster = the devil; 23, 3.

Tráig Uí, Tralee, in Co. Kerry; 5, 10.

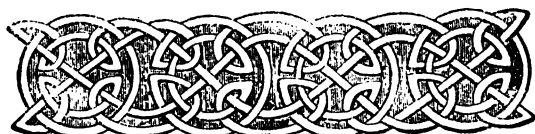
Traoi, *f.* Troy, the famous city of antiquity, which stood in Asia Minor, near the Hellespont; Hissarlik now marks its site; 2, 6; 24, *x.* Sgimor na Traoi (2, 6), the destruction of Troy, is placed about 1200 years before the Christian era (1193 a.c. by some writers).

Tuam, *gen. Tuama*, Tuam, in Co. Galway; 3, 7.

Tulaic móir, *dat. Tulaig móir*, Tullamore, King's Co.

Uachtar Áro, Oughterard, a town in Iarconnaught, Co. Galway.

Uapán móir, Oranmore, east of Galway town; 32, 13.





**buatao**, *m.* act of striking; *b. paol*, meeting: *tú buatao paol rinnai ar bit*, that you should meet with any woman; 10, 1. [*b. um* in *Cork*, *b. te* in *Kerry* and *Don.*]

**bunao**, *m.* family, people, stock; 1, 9; 8, 2.

**Caroin**, *dat. pl. -ib, m.* a little layer or binding stone; 27, 1. [*A dimin. of caro, gen. cara, cova*, a stone, a layer or binding stone, a word of *Bearlagar na Saor*, the word for "stonemason" in that dialect being *aiuc cova*. *Caro* itself occurs in the following masons' saying from the Tuam district:—*Caro ar caro, caro iorh óa caro 7 caro or cionn caro.*]

**Cám**, *f.* fault, blemish, flaw; *zan cáin*, faultless, flawless, 21, 12; 26, 2.

**Caintigim**, I speak (*ar*, of), mention; *nár caintig mé rór air*, that I have not yet spoken of (or mentioned); 28, 9.

**Caitiriac**, *a.* peevish; *adv.* *50 c.*; 4, 11. ["Noisy, clamorous," O'R.; "watchful, vigilant," is a frequent sense in the *lit.*]

**Cáil** (*call*), *gen. cáill, m.* loss, detriment, perishing, hardship; 3, 4, 18; *a tógao le cáil*, who has been reared in misery, 3, 18; *ruair beagán cáill* (who) got a little hardship, 21, 10; *ruair tú cáil*, you were famished, 21, *v.* [*Call* in *Don.*]

**Cánnrlac**; 25, 23 = *cantatac*.

**Cantatac**, *a.* querulous, peevish; 11, 15.

**Caol**, *f.* way, proper method, nice appearance; *i gcaoi*, in proper trim (= *ar dóis*, *Uls.*), 26, 14; *cé an caoi*, how, 28, 4; *'ra gcaoi nac*, so that not, 28, *y.*

**Carraac**, *a.* mangy, scabby, bald: *ecc. m.* at 3, 17.

**Céadlacan**, *gen. -ain, m.* a fast, an abstinence from food, hence starvation; 3, 14.

**Ceannac**, *f.* buying; [*a*] *mbeao c. 50 ríorparao air*, who would have to be always buying; 9, 8.

**Ceápo** = *ceairn*, *ceairna, m.* an angle, a corner; hence place, quarter,

point of the compass; 19, 10; 28, 22. [*Cp.*, *bí riao ann ar gac ceairn*, they were there from every quarter (*Don.*).]

**Ceirtlin**, *m.* a ball (of thread, twine, &c.); 3, 1.

**Clao-peaceo**, *m.* perverse sin; 16, 4. *Clao* here = causing one to swerve from a course of rectitude.

**Claoatac**, *a.* inclined to swerve (from rectitude), disposed to err (*oo*, towards); 24, 13.

**Cóir**, *f.* justice, right, fair play; *cóir pléroe*, justice in a dispute (*pléroe*, a dispute or argument), fair play; 18, 2.

**Cóir**, *f.* a fair wind, a favourable breeze; 27, 9.

**Coirrigean** = *coirreagan*, *coirreagan*, *v. n.* of *coirreagan*, I sanctify, consecrate, bless; 1, 2.

**Cráirteacán**, *m.* a miser or miserly person; 19, 5. Also *cráirteoir*.

**Crannóg**, *gen. -óige, f.* a kind of seaweed (?); *Lá Saclain oo Colm [as] bainr crannóige*, one Saturday that Colm was plucking *crannóg*; 30, 17.

**Criatrac**, *gen. -ais, m.* a swamp, a morass; *poll criatrac*, a bog-hole, 22, 22.

**Cpor-dóirne**, *dat. -ib, m., pl.* cross-roads; 10, 19. [*Also comrac na mbótar*, *cporair*, and even *cpor.*]

**Cruibín**, *pl. -íní, m.* the tufts or "fringe" extending out at the ends of a piece of cloth when it comes from the weaver; 2, *y.*

**Cruirigim**, *v. intr.* I behave; *nae mipe cruirig ruiaac*, did not I behave wretchedly (*50* omitted before *ruiaac*); 32, 7.

**Cúipéaraet**, *f.* cooping, working as a cooper; 2, *y.* Pure Ir., *ponnroíreac*.

**Cuit**, *gen. sing. of cat*, a cat; *a cuim cuit ar anóis*, (o) cat's waist in misery, 3, 15; 18, 9.

**Cúl**, *gen. cúil, m.* back of the head; hence hair, in *voc.* 3, 16; hence also renunciation, *cúl móir*, entire renunciation: *feair tá 'cabaicr cúl móir le rava oo'n áo*, a man who has for a long time entirely renounced luck, 3, *x* (this idiom is used in *Don.* also).

Cúimha, *f.*, fragrantcy; 27, 17.  
Cúntadairt, *f.*, danger, risk; hence doubt: *gan é.*, without doubt, 14, 2; *ná leigiró m'p'le* : *sc.*, do not let me run into danger, 16, 2.  
Cúram, *m.*, responsibility, care; one's "care," *i.e.*, household or family; 4, 7; *gen. pl.* in first sense, 13, v.

Deácmair, *f.*, tithe; 14, 5.

Deáman = *oo* deáman, to (the) demon, *i.e.*, may the demon have = (as others don't want it) nothing, not; deáman blar a rinneadh act, nothing was done but, 6, x; *ó. gheim*, not a morsel, 8, y.

Deas, *gen. veire, dat. veir, f.* (the right hand, the south), hence the sunny side of a hill, &c.; *ar veir na gneine*, on the sunny side, 26, 7. [*Cp. ar veireadair na gneine (Uls.).*]

Deint = *oén* : *faoi oo déint*, to or towards you (*also* to fetch you); 18, w.

Deir, *f.*, good way of living, good worldly circumstances; advantage; *di pé i nveir móir ann*, he was well off there, 9, 22; see also 19, 6.

Dí ba (13, 17; 18, 14) and tí ba are used in Connacht for ní ba, as also *oíor* and *tiór* for níor, in comparatives.

Díol, *m.*, sufficiency, = *oóitín*, *ráit*, &c.; *diol an ríog*, good enough (or fit) for the king, 27, 12, v; it stands in apposition to *fuireann* and *clár chuinn*.

Dóigeamail, *a.*, good-looking, handsome, presentable; 9, 20.

Draoidéir, *gen. -óir, m.*, a sorcerer; *inígean draoidéir*, a sorcerer's daughter (a personification of the spirit of Anglicisation), 19, 20.

Dráir, *m. indec.*, a pair of drawers; *luadh dráir* = *luadh brós* of L. (?) ; 5, 12; see also 21, 17.

Droic-bíolair, *m.*, a person who cannot be depended on to pay his debts; 9, 3.

Dúireacht, *-a, f.*, act of awakening; *ir vóna é le dúireacht*, it is a bad thing to be awakened (= started,

provoked); 4, 5. [So also *oo dúirig ré an éaint*.]

Éalang, *m.*, a fault, a flaw, misfortune; 22, 18. ["*bacsaíl nó beir vall, nó ar leat-láim*," (*e. ó n.*); "a defect or bodily ailment in a person; éalang, disabled physically" (*m. ó m.*).]

Éigear, *f.*, act of shouting or croaking (as a frog); 12, 14.

Éiliugadh, *m.*, act of claiming, demanding; 12, 6; 20, 5, 13.

Fásaim, *v. tr.*, I leave; often = I depart from, and strengthened by *amach* : *nac b'fáspairí fi amach a ríogacht péim*, that she will not leave (depart from) her own kingdom, 7, 16; *ir rúil 'fás mé amach é*, and before I left (departed from) it, 8, 8; *'fás mé lá an baile amach*, one day I started out from the town, 17, 13.

Fásaltar, *gen. -air, m.*, acquisition, gain, benefit, income; 19, 6.

Fáirdeamail, *a.*, prophetic; *adv.*, so *f.*; 8, v.

Féarálta = *Eng. fair*, *i.e.*, fairly, with fairness; used in the expression *imteacht f.*; 20, 12, 22, 12.

Ferteamaint, *f.* = *oirdeamaint*, suitability; *mapa mbíodí ríao i dr. 'ó'á féir*, if they adapt themselves not to her will; 7, 12.

Ferteamnac (= *oirdeamnac*), *a.*, suitable, fit; *ba ferteamnaige a comairle le véanam*, what he advised was the fittest thing to do; 32, 19.

Féir, *f.*, a festival; a parliament; 26, 19. [The long vowel (*é*) is probably correct; it is a popular word still in the English of Co. Wexford where it is used = a feast (*féir*).]

Fionn-uasal, *a.*, pure and noble; 15, 19. [*Cp. Ó. Ir. ir fíno a m-bethu*, their life is pure; *fíno-bethach*, pure-lived.]

Fíoránac, *gen. -ais, m.* = *fíreánac*, righteous person; 15, 18.

Fíon-cómactac, *gen. -ais, m.*, the All-powerful; 17, 3.

Fíúntac, *a.*, respectable, decent; 3, v; 4, 2; 13, 21.



foirúint, 26, 12 } *f.*, help, succour.  
foiréint, 16, 6 } relief, recovery.  
for, *m.*, rest, stop, stay, hence a prop  
or support; for pláinte, a prop  
of health; 13, 4.

fhé (from O. Ir. fhu) = *le*, espe-  
cially in fhé céite; 20, *v.*; 27, 21.  
fuairéas, *m.*, a wandering or  
rambling; *an f.*; 32, 1.

fuálaing, poetic form of fualaing,  
suffered (3rd sing. *pst.* of fualaingim),  
for assonance's sake; 16, 17.

fuigleac, *gen.* and *pl.* -ig, *m.*,  
remnants, remains; 3, 1; 19, 21;  
o'fuigleac, as leavings; 8, 11.

fuireann, *f.*, a set (of people or  
things); *p.* víot an ríog, a set (of  
golden gates) fit for the king; 27,  
12; *p.* fíréoi, a set of delph (tea-  
things); 27, *v.*

garróid, *pl.* -annai, *m.*, garden;  
18, 21.

garramlaet, *f.*, obscenity; 17, 19.  
séasán, *m.*, a bough of a tree; 3,  
16.

geall, *m.*, a pledge; *ir* geall *le*,  
it is like, 1, *y.*; ba geall *le*, it  
was like (to), it was as good as,  
13, 4; 19, 18; mar geall *leir*, on  
account of him, 31, 9.

gear-cáil, *m.*, dire loss or detri-  
ment, great hardship, complete  
perishing; 3, 15.

gearr-cáile, *f.*, a little girl; 4, 2.  
[So also gearr-bodac, a little  
boy.]

giolán, *gen.* -áin, *m.*, a blaze; 'na  
cú teine gioláin, as a shower of  
blazing fire; 12, 11. [Geatán and  
geatán are also found in this  
sense.]

glan-fhíinn, *f.*, pure truth; tiub-  
hainn an bíobla annsin *le* *g.*, I  
would then swear by the Bible  
most truthfully. [This shortened  
form occurs also in oar m'fhíinn  
of *Uls.*]

glór, *m.*, voice; *dat. pl.* glórtair,  
words, utterances, 6, 6.

gnaoi, *f.*, countenance, hence liking,  
predilection; nuair nac móir *i*  
mo *g.* oir, since I have no great  
liking for you; 10, 3.

gnabairéact, *f.*, impertinent talk,  
jesting; 17, 20.

íoužao, *m.*, the act of using up,  
eating away; 22, 6.

inne = inme, innme, *f.* (gain, profit;  
hence wealth, resources); hence  
ability, power; hence fitness; hence  
"almost happening," "danger;"  
oá mbeao pí i n-inne beir 'na  
mnaoi, 'ran am ar coruig fíruor  
na tnaoi, had things so happened  
that she had been a (full-grown)  
woman at the time the destruc-  
tion of Troy began; 2, 5. [Hence,  
I believe, also the *Don.*, 'n-inn,  
*Con.* i n-an', able to. *Op.* ceann  
innme, "goal," *Kea. T. S.*; ionnur  
go pabaoar i n-innme a mbáirte,  
so that they were in danger of  
being drowned, Luke *v.*, 7; tá  
mé i n-inn é beánath (*Don.*) =  
tá mé i n-an' a beánte (*Con.*);  
bí raio i n-inn an cloigeann a  
baint oá céite, they were in  
danger of beheading one another  
(*Lei. in G. J.*); O Ir. inoeb, gain,  
profit, wealth.]

iomlaet, *f.*, ferrying; fuair mé báo  
*ir* iomlaet, I got a boat and was  
ferried; 32, *v.*

iteán, *m.*, a weaver's bobbin; 2, *y.*  
Also siteán, ferteán, fiteán.

laigeaouigim, I lessen, get less,  
diminish; *subj. pres.*, mara laig-  
eaouige rin m'ómór, if my re-  
spect does not lessen (rin is  
anticipatory of m'ómór); 4, 8.

lapáil, *f.*, act of using the paws (in  
swimming, paddling, &c.); 12, 14.

léargur, *gen.* -uir, *m.*, sight, faculty  
of vision; 3, 17.

leiceann, *gen.* -inn, *pl.*, leicne,  
-eaca, *m.*, a cheek; *voc.* at 3, 13.

léigim, *v. tr.*, I read; hence I de-  
clare, proclaim, make known;  
nac léigim oir fíor go cé tú,  
that I would not make known  
what you are; 12, 4; 'ran am ar  
léigeao . . . C. an ts. ó., when  
C. an ts. ó. . . was made  
known; 28, 1.

liactaige, *f.*, many, great number,  
plenty; 'r a t. rin muinneac,  
and so many Munstermen, 11, 4.

loržao, *m.* (the act of burning);  
hence followed by *le* = the act of  
firing at: aš t. le n-a námaro,  
firing at their enemy; 25, 13.

luan, *gen.* luain, *m.*, Monday; hence  
the Day of Judgment, as tradi-  
tion has it that this will take

place on a Monday; 16, 18.  
[Fuller forms are *Luán an tStéibe*  
(i.e., *Stiob Síáin*) and *Lá an Luain*.]

*maroir* *le*, as to, regarding, in regard or respect to; 4, 5.

*máiríctir* *olige*, a judge, adjudicator; 2, 10. See *páir* under *Clár Peapran*.

*mannt*, gums containing stumps of teeth, or having teeth missing; *gen. pl.*; 11, 17.

*mapa* = *muna*, if not, unless; 4, 8, &c.; *mapa'ò* (for *muna mbeaò*), only for, were it not that; 21, 20. [The *beaò* ('ò) of the latter is part of the verb *ir*, as O. Ir. shows.]

*marbán*, *m.*, a dead person or body; 18, 12.

*mar bi* (*lit.* as was or were), namely, to wit; 2, 18. So also *mar atá*, *mar tá*.

*mesamait*, *a.*, estimable, respectable, reputable, esteemed; *rátac m.*, estimable enough, quite respectable; 4, 3 (this usage is very common in *Con.*).

*meiricánac*, *pl. -aig m.*, an American; 25, 16.

*mí-ḡreann*, *gen. -ḡrinn m.*, disgust, loathing; *'ré táirngear m.*, it is that causes disgust; 3, v.

*miolac*, *a.*, lousy, infested with lice; *voc. m.* at 3, 17.

*míonbaite* = *míonbaite*, *f.*, a miracle; *gen. pl.*, 15, 17.

*mór-faoḡal*, *m.*, *lit.* the great world or life, hence everything; 10, 13. [*Cp. an faoḡal* = everybody (11, x), everything, &c.]

*múin* = *múin*, back (in ref. to carrying burdens); *'r' vo mála ar vo múin*, with your bag on your back; 12, 8 (lengthened here to give the requisite rhyme).

*múnaò*, *m.*, teaching, instruction, education; followed by *ar* of person; 17, 18.

*muraoirí*, *m.*, a murderer; 11, v. Pure Ir. *óunmarbtoir*.

*néamhann*, *pl. -ainn m.*, diamond; also mother-of-pearl; 28, 11.

*ollmácan* = *ollmhaḡaò*, act of preparing; *as o. rḡléipe*, preparing

to fight, raising a row; 11, 20. [*Con.* is very fond of the verbal noun term. -*acan* instead of -*uḡaò* its strength is a point in its favour.]

*ómór* = *rómór*, respect, homage; 4, 8. It is pron. *umár* in South *Con.*, hence *ómór* = *cupam*.

*péatar*, *gen. -air m.*, pewter; 3, 13. *peictiúr* (= *picctiúr*), *gen. -úir m.*, a picture, image; 3, 14; 14, 19; 15, 1.

*piléirín*, *m.*, a pelerine; 14, 18.

*pléroe*, *f.*, dispute, argument, act of arguing; 20, 23; *cóir pléroe*, justice in a dispute, fair play, 18, z. [*Cp. "An Cúir o'á pléroe."*]

*pléiream*, nonsense, fooling, humbug; *as véanam pléiream*, humbugging, carrying on fooling; 28, 19. [*Cp. rinn ré p. víom*, he made a fool of me (*Don.*); perhaps merely an Eng. word *play-sham*.]

*príorúntac*, *f.*, imprisonment; *cuirfeao p. oirt, bliadain ir ráit'*, I'll have you imprisoned for a year and a quarter; 21, z.

*proctóir*, *pl. -i m.*, a (tithe-) proctor; 14, 5.

*próir*, *f.*, a process (in law); *reachar p. 7 ríce*, towards (as compared with) twenty-one processes; 12, 19.

*protactún*, *gen. -úin m.*, a Protestant; 1, 11; 20, 17, 23. Colm's sense is rather = *ḡall*.

*raḡ*, *m.* (grace, favour, O. Ir.), luck, advantage; *ná hiarḡ ve raḡ*, *lit.* do not seek of (as) an advantage; 22, 20.

*réagún*, *pl. -úin m.*, a region, district, continent; 20, v; 28, 1, 7; *pé ar bit ḡ. a mb'ar vo óream*, whatever region your party was from (= belonging or native to), 19, z.

*réir*, *-e f.*, = *réirteac*, harmony, concord, covenant, reconciliation, peace; *a ḡcup ar an réir*, to reconcile them, bind them over to keep the peace, 6, x; *naḡ nḡlacaró ríao réir*, that they will not accept concord, will not keep peace, 7, 14 (*cp. réirteac a ḡlacab*; 20, 14).

**riabac**, *gen.* -aic, *m.*, the swarthy one, used, because of its resemblance to **riabac** as an euphemism = devil (dire misfortune, &c.); **nac oir di an r.**, 12, 20; **ti riabac**, 23, 3.

**riar**, *gen.* **riér**, *m.*, distribution, dole, accommodation (of food or payment); **go leór as págail báir o'earbair riér**, many dying for want of a dole, 7, x; **go mbaó veacair nó riar oo págail**, who would find it difficult to get an accommodation, 9, 10; **le n-a riar**, to regulate it, 7, 8; **r'iomóla ait a mbeaó riar beas eile le págail**, in many a place a small accommodation could be got, 12, 18.

**riar**, *gen.* **riér**, *dat.* **riér**, *f.*, will, pleasure; **ó'a riér** (i. oo riér na hóg-mná. i. **bhúisro**), to her wishes; 7, 12.

**riapaim**, *v. tr.*, I satisfy, content; *cond. 3rd sing.*, 12, 22.

**riogán**, 27, 3 = **baipriogán**, queen.

**sábhóir**, *pl.* -óirí, *m.*, a sawyer; 8, x.

Pure Ir. **cuimhorgóir, treargáir**. **Saitm**, *f.*, a psalm; **r. na mallact**, a litany of curses, 30, 13.

**saotruáó**, *m.*, act of earning, earning; 8, 6; 15, 4.

**saotruáigim**, *v. tr.*, I earn; *1st sing. past subj.* at 5, 12.

**sáruigim**, *v. tr.*, I surpass, get beyond, get past or over; **páruig ri uile g' iao ar rgeim**, she has surpassed them all in beauty, 7, 12; **má páruigim an oirde 'noct**, if I get over (survive) this night, 8, 18.

**sátac**, *a.*, sated, satisfied; sufficient, esp. in *adv.* **pátac**, sufficiently: **r. gann**, scanty enough, 4, x; **r. meapamait**, quite respectable, 4, 3; **ní riab ri pátac**, she was not sated, 19, 21.

**seancar**, *m.*, talk; thing commonly talked about; 8, w; 4, 5.

**Sean-ciumróg**, *gen.* -óige, *f.*, an old fold of a blanket; an old piece of selvaie; 2, x. *Cp.* **ciumar** in Coney's Dict.

**Seanr** = Eng., chance; 10, v. The pure Ir. is **faill** (*Con.* and *Uls.*), **caot** (*caoi*), **éalaas** (*Muns.*).

**Sean-rpúnóg**, *gen.* -óige, *pl.*, -óga,

*f.*, an old spoon; **cloigne rean-rpúnóg**, the heads (ladles) of old spoons, the handles having been broken off; 3, 2.

**Seitg**, *f.*, a pain, an ache; **buait r. im' choróe mé**, a pain seized me in the heart; 22, 5. [*Cp.* **reatg**, bellyache, O'R.; perhaps from O. Ir. **retg**, milt, spleen.]

**Sgilleáo**, *gen.* -éir, *m.*, an iron saucepan; 6, 11 [In *Uls.* the form is **rgeilleáo**.]

**Sgléir**, *gen.* -e, *f.*, a row, a fight; **as ollmaóan rgléir**, preparing to fight, 11, 20; **mapa ocláingead ré noinnr rgléir**, if he did not cause a small row, 25, 24. [**Sgléir** = "pride," "vaunting" also.]

**Siampamait**, *a.*, pleasant, likely to amuse, amusing; used satirically in 5, 8.

**Sin**, *dem. pron.*, that; in *Con.* and *Uls.* it is used prothetically or anticipating a *noun*, either subject or object; see, as examples, 4, 8; 18, 8; 28, 9; 29, 21; 30, 3. The usage may be called a kind of apposition used for emphasis; it is very picturesque. **Siúo** is found thus too, but more rarely.

**Siteóla**, *a.*, polite, gentle, clement, mild; 17, 2.

**Siúnta**, *pl.* -aí, *m.*, a joint (in carpentry); 27, 1.

**Snám**, *m.*, the water, the sea (as a swimming or floating medium); **inr an rnam**, in the sea, by or through the sea, i.e., while swimming; 20, 2; **ar rnam**, on the water, swimming, 30, 1. [**Ar an rnam** (**crnam**) is usual in poetry = on the sea.]

**Sneáo**, *gen.*, **rneáir**, *pl.* **rneáir**, *m.*, a nit; **miola 7 rneáir**, lice and nits; 12, x.

**Sompla**, *m.*, an example; hence a wretched creature; 3, 18; 20, 13; 21, v. [So also **rompla boct** in *Don.* = one who is wretchedly poor.]

**Spatpaim**, *v. tr.* (I beat; I kiss); [hence **rpalp ré an leabair**, he kissed the book = he swore]; **grr rpalp ri monnai móra**, until she swore great oaths, 23, 11.

**Spmac**, *a.*, bleary, bleary-eyed; *roc. m.* at 3, 17.

**Stuaim, gen. rtuama, f.,** ingenuity ;  
 a5 cup rtuama an=planning to  
 contend against at 7, y, a good  
 idiom. [Cp. bain ré ar a rtuaim  
 féin é, he composed or invented  
 it himself; tá ré ar a rtuaim=tá  
 ré ar a céill.]

**Stuamóda, a.,** ingenious, expert,  
 clever; 29, 18.

**Suim, f.,** attention, regard, care,  
 notice; níon cúip ré ruim ain, a  
 gcaitféa ann, what you would  
 use there didn't draw his atten-  
 tion, he did not care how much  
 you would use (or eat), as he was  
 generous; 19, 19.

**Taob = taobán, taobad, taobad,**  
 anything, a jot; 4, 1; gan taob  
 v'á éionn, without anything as a  
 result of it=unprofitably; 5, 2.

**Tairngim, v. tr.,** I draw, hence I  
 cause, bring about; 'ré táirngear  
 mí-ghreann, 3, v; táirngas an  
 cúipra, 18, 6; mara vtáirngasó  
 ré poinnt rsléip', 25, 24; táir-  
 aing pí oppab vhaoréact; 28, x.  
**Teac pobail, a chapel (lit. house of**  
**a congregation); 3, 7. [Also in**  
**Don.]**

**Teartar, m.,** testimony, character,  
 testimonial; 30, z.

**Téirglim, f. (?)**, act of preparing;  
 a5 t. éun cogad, preparing for  
 war, 7, 13; tá an t-ataim a5  
 téirglim, the viper(?) is pre-  
 paring, 12, 10.

**Tomnuigim, v. tr.,** I bestow (oo, to);  
 17, 1.

**Tnúc, m. or f.,** zeal, earnestness,  
 earnest desire (for, le); iii, 14;  
 16, 10.

**Togaim, v. tr.,** I choose (to do a  
 thing); má tognóca túl ann, if  
 you chose to go there (and you  
 would choose, hence má, not vá);  
 10, 12.

**Toil, f.,** will, desire; tug pionn  
 toil mé a cup éun báip. Pionn  
 sentenced me to death; 22, 1.

**Tráct, m. indec.,** trade, trading;  
 calad tráct, a trading haven,  
 a free port; 27, 19.

**Tuaim, f. (guess, conjecture;**  
**opinion); hence direction; paol**  
**n-a t., in her direction, towards**  
**her; 32, 7.**

**Uain, gen. uanac, f. a cave; uain**  
**éalman, a land cave; 21, 15.**

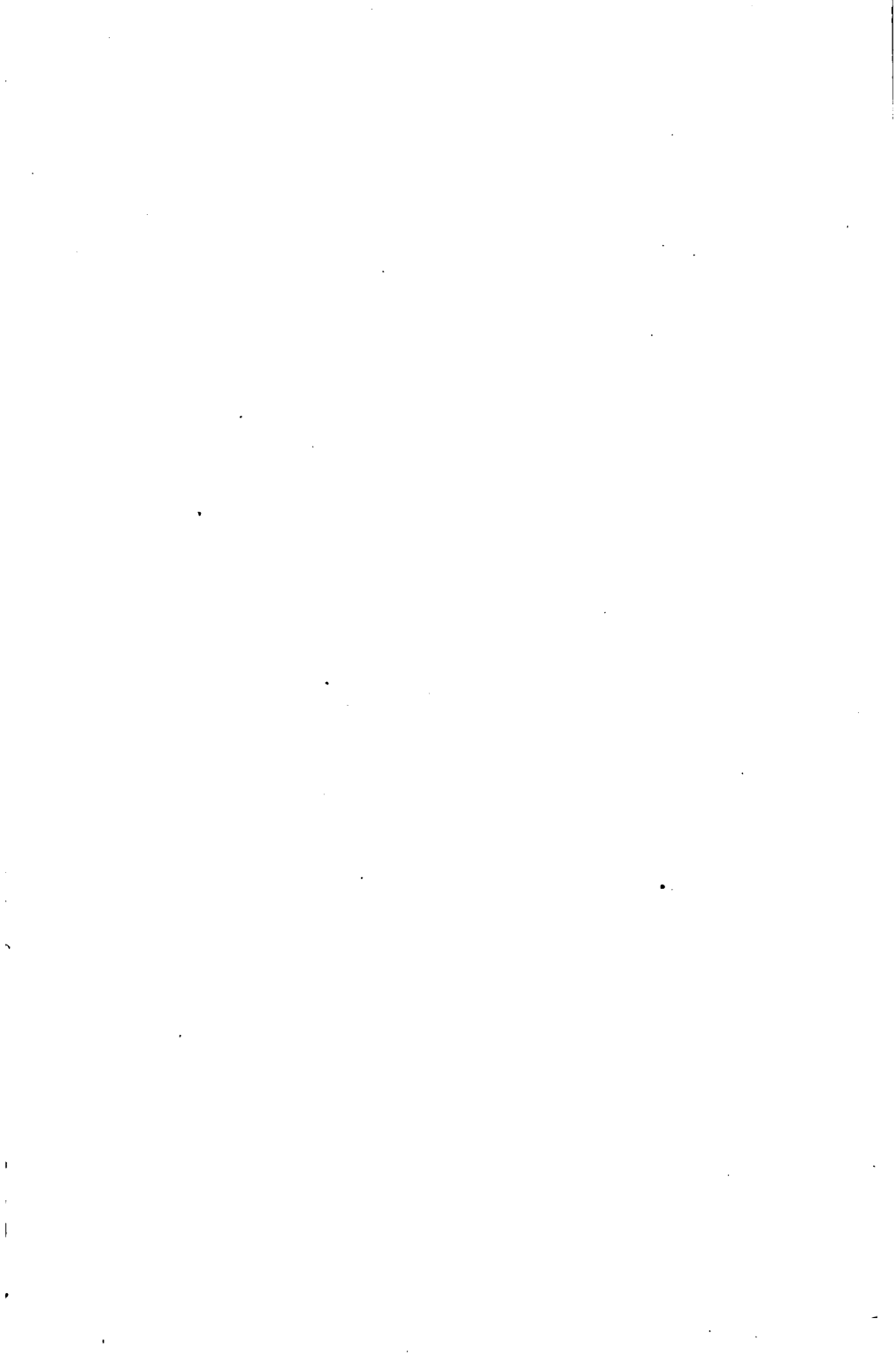
**Uairleacán, gen. -áin, pl. -áin, m.,**  
 the leavings from the warp of  
 flannel, bits of thread that remain  
 to the weaver; 2, y.

**Uóacta, f., a will; págam le**  
**huóacta rin, I solemnly assure**  
**(everyone) of that; 9, 18.**

**Ugaim, pl. ugmaca, asgen. pl. (ugmac),**  
**f. the gears of a loom; fuigleac**  
**na n-ú., the leavings from the part**  
**of the thread that is kept asunder**  
**by the two rods; 3, 1.**

**Ugaoir, m.,** makings, materials;  
 cause, reason; origin, source;  
 an t-u. ceart, the true origin, 1,  
 18; ó'r agam tá'n t-ugaoir, since  
 I have reason, 3, 21.







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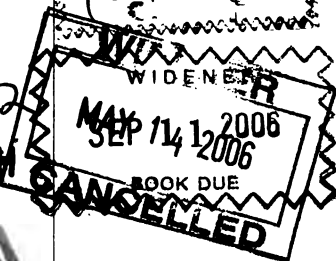
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